

2,200 More 'Worker' Subs in N.Y.

New Yorkers obtained some 2,200 subscriptions last week in the current campaign for 30,000 Worker subs nationally, of which 18,000 are to be gotten in this state.

Total thus far for the state is 11,200, with two weeks of the campaign remaining. It is due to end Feb. 25. Of the total, 10,000 are mail subscriptions. The remainder are home deliveries and subs for the Daily Worker received in the course of the campaign.

Original goal set for New York in the entire campaign was 10,000 subs. It was increased three weeks ago when the drive actually got under way.

In New Jersey, farmers in the east central part of the state passed their goal of 150 subscription last week, and are now shooting for 200.

Newark campaigners have obtained 240 out of a goal of 420 while the state as a whole has hit over 50 percent of its target of 1,200.

QUEENS OUTSTANDING

Outstanding New York performance of the week was turned in by Queens-Nassau campaigners, who got 500 subscriptions to up their total to 900, out of a goal of 2,000. This gives them a figure of 45 percent, and places them ahead of the Bronx which turned in only 300 to reach a mark of 43 percent. Total Bronx subscriptions thus far are 1,500 out of a goal of 3,500.

Worker backers in the two counties are in friendly competition with each other. At the beginning of last week, the Bronx was ahead 34 percent to 20 percent, but then Queens-Nassau really got rolling. Bronxites are planning a major drive this week and expect this to put them back in the lead.

Two areas in Queens-Nassau hit the top. They are the Maspeth-Ridgewood community, and the South Shore area in Nassau County containing the city of Long Beach. Three other areas—Long Island City, Rego Park and the Nassau County area as a whole—have more than 50 percent of their goals in and are shooting for their entire goals by the end of the week.

Leaders of the campaign in Queens-Nassau attribute their success last week to the fact that they viewed the campaign as one to be pursued throughout the week rather than on the weekend alone. By Friday night, when 100 active Queens-Nassau campaigners gathered in mass meeting, they had already signed 350 out of the 500 subs for the week.

BROOKLYN DRIVE

Brooklyn obtained 700 subs for the week, to bring their total to 4,700. This is 85 percent of their goal of 5,500. Four areas in Brooklyn have gone over the top.

In the lead is the 22nd A. D., which now has 116 percent of its goal of 200. It has outstripped the Kings Highway area, which was first to go over the top and which now has 110 percent of its goal.

The 22nd has decided to double its goal, and has challenged the Kings Highway area to match it. Others over the top include Avenue U, Bath Beach and 12th A. D. All have agreed to hit at least 125 percent of their goals.

Another 10 Brooklyn areas are expected to reach their goals by the end of this week. Included are Brownsville, which gathered 90 subs this past week to bring its total to 83 percent of goal; and Bedford-Stuyvesant, which gathered 83 subs to come within 10 percent of completion.

Manhattanites, with figures incomplete, gathered some 700 subscriptions. Outstanding job was done by campaigners in East Harlem, who brought in 62 subs to come within seven of reaching their goal of 200. Chelsea campaigners are 16 short of their goal of 375.

**4,000 in Harlem
Rally Open Drive
For Willie McGee**

—See Page 4

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ALBANY TREK TO DEMAND DEFEAT OF RENT HIKE

— See Page 3 —

Rearming of Reich, Anti-China Acts Spur War Peril: Nehru

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 12.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told the Indian Parliament today that the State Department's United Nations anti-China resolution and the move to rearm western Germany had accelerated the danger of war. Nehru emphasized that, despite the UN resolution, India would continue its friendly relations with People's China. Nehru said he also would continue to "endeavor to maintain friendly relations" with the United States despite American criticism of India's role in world affairs.

In a 30-minute foreign policy speech, with members of the diplomatic corps including the United States, Soviet and Chinese ambassadors in the gallery, Nehru said that the UN Korea resolution and the rearming of western Germany had increased the danger of a world war.

Tracing the course of UN discussions of Korea, Nehru said the acceptance of the anti-Chinese resolution—which the United States Government introduced—put an end, for the time being at least to any hope of a peaceful settlement.

"Korea and the Far East is rapidly becoming a heap of ruins, while the rival armies move up and down that unhappy country," Nehru said.

"Other countries in Asia and elsewhere will inevitably be affected if war comes."

"A great deal depends on how the question of rearming Germany is settled. This has become a vital issue in Europe."



NEHRU

Draftees Sent to Korea to Fill Big Gaps After Short Training

U. S., British Navies In Joint War Games In Mediterranean

LA VALLETTA, Malta, Feb. 12.—The United States and British Navies held their biggest joint peacetime maneuvers today off this mid-Mediterranean island bastion under wartime conditions and a top-secret security cloak.

Every kind of combat exercise except amphibious landings was on the program, with special emphasis on anti-Soviet maneuvers.

Approximately 60 warships from submarines to giant aircraft carriers and the British 42,000-ton battleship Vanguard joined in the exercises under Adm. Robert B. Carney, commander of U. S. Naval Forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean; Adm. Sir Philip Vian, commanding the British home fleet, and Adm. Sir John Edleston, commanding the British Mediterranean fleet.

The maneuvers were planned by the United States Navy.

Korean Counter-Attack Cracks MacArthur Line

Counter-offensive by the Korean Peoples Army and Chinese volunteers cracked Gen. MacArthur's U. S. 10th Corps front yesterday and drove them back as much as 10 miles, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

Bloody street fighting raged last night in Hoengsong, anchor base of the U. S. central front. The Korean drive almost surrounded Hoengsong, threw road blocks across the trunk highway south of it, and trapped an American battalion, another U. S. unit, and a Syngman Rhee regiment.

Front dispatches reported the Korean forces were attacking between Chipyeong, 20 miles west of beleaguered Hoengsong, and a point 15 miles east of Hoengsong.

Lighter Korean counter-blows on the Korean east coast threw Rhee troops back across the 38th Parallel.

The Korean counter-offensive exploded in the rugged mountains of central Korea at 10 p.m. Sunday.

By late Monday, it had driven five attacking U. S. columns back into the streets of Hoengsong, wiping out gains up to 10 miles which the U. S. and Rhee troops had scored in the last week.

The offensive was aimed squarely down the central Korean highway through Wonju and toward the old Pusan beachhead.

Hoengsong, 55 miles east and slightly south of Seoul and 35 miles below the 38th Parallel, still was in U. S. hands Monday night, according to press reports. But a front dispatch said the U. S. and Rhee troops were hard-pressed to hold it, and were in trouble on all sides.

One Korean force rolled over a Rhee unit fighting on the right flank of a U. S. battalion north and west of Hoengsong, and then cut off the U. S. battalion.

Another U. S. force of unknown size was cut off in the same area. A Rhee regiment was trapped north of Hoengsong.

A Korean buildup was reported (Continued on Page 9)

20,000 UE Members In N. J. To Vote on Gov't Tax Hike Plans

NEWARK, Feb. 12.—Twenty thousand workers in over 200 shops in New Jersey and New York will vote Wednesday in a special poll on recent proposals for increased taxes, it was announced by James McLeish, president of District 4, United Electrical Workers.

The vote will be conducted by secret ballot. In a number of communities civic leaders and municipal officials have agreed to supervise the balloting and the count to assure non-partisan and accurate results.

In announcing this unusual action McLeish explained, "We feel that UE's tax ballot is a timely public service because it will enable the community, state legislators and Congressmen to know what the rank-and-file of labor really thinks about the fairness of present tax proposals."

The UE leader said the union was vitally interested in the tax question because "taxes today are one of the biggest items in a workingman's budget and affect the

health and well-being of the people." In spite of this, McLeish pointed out, "Congress is preparing drastic action to impose new taxes on low and middle income groups and state and local governments are also planning the same."

"With wages frozen and the cost of living still going up," the UE head said, "the questions of who pays the taxes and how much are too important to be decided just on the basis of what business lobbies in Washington say. We feel the people should be heard and that a secret ballot in which everyone has the right to vote according to his own opinion is a constructive way for ordinary citizens to say their piece and make their influence felt."

Among major shops participating in the ballot are General Electric and Tung-Sol plants in Newark; Becton-Dickinson, E. Rutherford, N. J.; Westinghouse, Jersey City and American Safety Razor, Brooklyn.

1081 ILLINOIS has picked up speed. We now have 1081 subs in our office. It has reached the 50 percent mark. Much more speed is needed to fulfill the objective of 2,500 which is the figure set by the Illinois-DuSable Edition of the The Worker for Feb. 25.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Draftees with only 14 weeks basic training are being shipped to Gen. MacArthur's troops in Korea to take the place of the 15,000 casualties every month and plug other holes in the U. S. forces.

Official army spokesmen, who said the program is aimed at bringing MacArthur's undermanned divisions up to 18,900 men each, refused to say how many draftees will be shipped to the Pacific. From 25,000 to 30,000 soldiers will be in the group sent over.

Officials freely admit more training is desirable before men are sent overseas, but say this is ruled out now by the pressure on MacArthur's forces. Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national draft director, recently told Congress it would be ideal for men to have a year's training.

Officials said the draftee-reinforcements are being taken from the four national guard divisions and two regimental combat teams called to active duty last fall.

Truman Renominates All RFC Directors

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Truman today renominated all five directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., including three who were sharply criticized last week in a Senate report charging "favoritism and influence" in the government lending agency.

Sen. Wallace F. Bennett (R-Utah) a member of the Senate subcommittee which investigated the RFC, declared the Senate would refuse to confirm the three directors William E. Willett, Walter L. Dunham and C. Edward Rowe.

Feel Like POWs on the Railroad

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Many railroad workers who returned on orders of the Army and on pain of being fired came to work with signs "P.W." on their backs. With the Army running the railroad and the compulsory return to work, they feel like prisoners of war, a railroader explained.

LYNCH LAW VS. WILLIE McGEE

Mrs. McGee Tells Her Story

By Harry Raymond

Article II

Throughout the five terrible years that Willie McGee has lived in a miserable Mississippi prison pen in the shadow of the electric chair, his wife Rosalie, mother of his three children, has been traveling up and down the land proclaiming her husband's innocence of

the charge of raping a white woman and presenting facts to prove his innocence.

"I am here in New York again to help the Civil Rights Congress in the fight to save my husband," declared Mrs. McGee.

She recalled that the CRC had four times snatched her husband from the death chamber. Now, for the fifth time he has been ordered killed in the chair and the date has been set again—March 20, only 35 days from today.

"I would walk to Mississippi if it would help Willie," Mrs. McGee said. "I would speak from the top of the Empire State building if it would do any good. Willie told me not to give up."

She paused a moment. She was thinking about her children—the three girls, Della, Gracie and Mary, and the boy, 10-year-old Willie Earle McGee.

"I told the children I was coming up here so I could bring their father back to them," said Mrs. McGee. "I just got to get Willie free. He never raped that white woman. I will go wherever I have to go. I will travel as far as I have to travel. Nothing will stop me. I am going to appeal everywhere for my husband, who has already suffered four deaths."

When Willie McGee was arrested Nov. 3, 1945 and charged with raping Mrs. Troy Hawkins, Mrs. McGee was not permitted to see him in the jail in Laurel, Miss. Finally, after more than a month, she saw him in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson.

TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE

It was a terrifying experience for the Negro mother. Three days before she was

granted visiting privilege, her cousin, Marvin Murray, was put to death in the electric chair after a swift jimcrow trial before an all-white jury. Murray was charged with killing a night club marshal.

"After my cousin was executed the sheriff said I could see Willie," said Mrs. McGee. "But before I saw him they told me to come on in and see the electric chair that got my cousin. They said it was going to get Willie, too. They made me look at it. It was awful. They put the hood on my head to see how it felt."

The Dixie jailers then led the terrified woman in to speak to her husband. She described the visit:

"The first thing Willie said was, 'How are the children?' and he told me he didn't do it. And I believe him. And he told me about them putting him in the sweatbox and nearly killed him getting him to sign a confession to what he didn't do."

14 DAYS IN SWEATBOX

During that visit, McGee told his wife how the jailers kept him 14 days in the jail "sweatbox" and fed him nothing but small rations of bread and water.

"That's the place they put you and sweat you nearly to death," Mrs. McGee quoted her husband as saying. "I stayed in the box and stayed in the box and when you stay in the box you will sign anything."

What really happened in the Hawkins house and in Laurel the night McGee was charged with raping Mrs. Hawkins was never brought out during the three McGee

(Continued on Page 8)

End Ceilings on Chickens, Eggs, Milk, Sugar

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Government today lifted all price controls from sugar, milk, eggs, chickens and many other raw products.

Processors and retailers previously had to limit their markups to any dollars-and-cents increase charged by farmers, who never were under controls. Now, retailers and processors may revert to their old system of percentage markups—a move that will mean higher prices for consumers.

The products can be brought back under control as soon as they reach parity, it was said.

The Office of Price Stabilization also imposed specific dollar and cents ceilings on futures sales of green coffee, raw cocoa beans, soy beans and soy bean oil meal. Officials said the ceilings should not mean an "immediate" rise in prices to consumers.

Renew Talks on Locomotive Strike

SCENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Mediators have called a joint session of American Locomotive Co. officials and representatives of the CIO United Steelworkers Union on the nearly two-week old strike.

The last joint session was held more than a week ago, but no agreement was reached on the union's demands for a 16-cent hourly pay increase.

Furriers Rap Indictment of DuBois

The indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four others for advocating peace was assailed yesterday by 400 shop leaders and officers representing 7,500 members of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers unions. "The claim," they said, "that the Peace Information Center refused to register as a 'foreign agent' is a deliberate attempt to label peace as subversive, at a

time when millions of American people are raising their voice to proclaim it as the goal of every decent, patriotic American."

The furriers called the attack on DuBois a "blow not only at the peace sentiments of the American people but also at the 15 million Negro people of our country."

In Philadelphia, 1,500 persons joined Paul Robeson in demand-

ing dismissal of the indictments. Robeson addressed a rally sponsored by Freedom Associates, sponsoring committee for the newspaper *Freedom* edited by Robeson, and the Labor Committee for Negro Rights.

COAST PROTEST

In Los Angeles Sunday night, Dr. Herbert Aptheker, authority on Negro history, led protests against the indictment.

Aptheker, in Los Angeles on a Negro History Week speaking tour, declared:

"That a ruling class which rapes Korea and murders the Martinsville men should indict a man like Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is perfectly natural."

"Dr. DuBois, the greatest living American scholar, has spent his life battling for justice and truth and dignity—for security

and equality and peace."

Mrs. Delphine Murphy Smith, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said:

"This indictment of Dr. DuBois is a further joint attack on the Negro people and all peace-lovers in the nation. It is an additional indication of the fear expressed by those in the State Department who want to silence all opposition."

Slavic Americans Back Peace Struggle

More than 500 Slavic Americans meeting Sunday night at Yugoslav-American Hall expressed their support for the peace pilgrimage scheduled to be held March 1 in Washington.

The Slav Congress committee earlier in the day mapped a campaign to rally all democratic Slavic Americans for participation in the peace pilgrimage and in polls on bringing U. S. troops back from Korea. Other speakers of the evening were Arthur Kahn, Pirinsky, and Harry Justice.

A telegram from the rally to U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath protested the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, and other officials of the Peace Information Center.

The congress is printing thousands of leaflets for distribution in Slavic centers throughout the country, urging a stand for peace and against rearming the Nazis in Germany.

The committee was chaired by Prof. Jan Marsala, president of the congress. The main report was made by George Pirinsky.

Leo Krzycki, who came from Milwaukee, addressed both the committee meeting and the evening rally.

The wire called the indictment "contrary to the democratic traditions" of the United States. "We call upon you to cease the witch-hunt of peace loving Americans," it said.

Strong condemnation was voiced by speakers against the execution of the Martinsville Seven Negroes. Pirinsky contrasted these executions with the freeing of the Nazi war criminals.

Albany Trek to Ask Defeat of Rent Hike

A mass people's delegation will march to the state capitol in Albany today to force defeat of the Dewey 15 percent rent hike plan. The combined forces of the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumers Council, the United Labor Action Committee and

mass rallies will close the lobby. The United Labor Action Committee and the New York Tenants Council will conduct a joint rally at Kay's Banquet Hall, Hudson Ave. and Eagle St., at 4 p.m. The ALP will conduct its own rally at Chancellor's Hall in the State Education Building at 3 p.m.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the state ALP, will lead delegates from ALP clubs and address the rally.

Unionists, organized by the la-

bor action committee, will form a large section of the delegation. Esther Letz, the committee's executive secretary, said advance reports indicated that rank and file delegates from 85 local AFL, CIO and independent unions in 38 different industries will participate in the mass lobby. They represent over 300,000 union members and their families, she said.

Sol Saiz, executive secretary of the tenants council, announced (Continued on Page 9)

MEXICAN MINERS MARCH TO HIT U. S. BOSSES' MOVE

MONTERREY, Mexico, Feb. 12.—A "hunger caravan" of about 1,000 coal miners prepared today to resume the long march southward to Mexico City.

The marchers has covered about 200 miles in 20 days.

The marchers representing planters will protest to President Mikuel Aleman against the terms offered by U. S.-owned mines near the towns of Palau and Rositas in northern Mexico.

CRC Head Sees Unity of Negro and White Urgent

By John Pittman

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, believes that as a consequence of the execution of the seven Martinsville Negro martyrs and the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, foremost Negro scholar, the people of the United States are confronted by a new and dangerously critical situation. But he is also convinced that we "are ready and willing to enter any and all forms of struggle to safeguard our rights and liberties."

I went up to see Patterson the day a Federal Grand Jury had indicted Dr. DuBois for refusing to register as a "foreign agent." Patterson had just returned from leading the struggle to save the Martinsville martyrs. He was up to his neck in work, as usual—the struggle to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, aid to the families of the Martinsville men, the plight of 20 other Negroes in death cells.

So exacting are his labors in behalf of these and other victims of the war-bent madmen of Wall Street and Washington that he gives no thought to his own case. For Patterson, too, is under indictment, for contempt of the Congress, while Rep. Lanham of Georgia, shrieked a white chauvinist epithet at him and threatened to strike him in a congressional committee hearing, has not even been rebuked for conduct unbecoming a Congressman.

MEANING OF INDICTMENT

What was the meaning of this indictment of DuBois, coming a few days after the last three Martinsville executions?

"The persecution of Negroes by government has always been a means of preventing the consolidation of oppressed groups," Patterson said. "Today, the intensifica-



PATTERSON

tion of this persecution becomes for the government a means of diverting the attention of the great mass of people from attacks on their living standards and liberties. It is an attempt to create the illusion among the white people that Negroes will bear the brunt of the terror."

Patterson referred to the deadly parallel with the German experience in 1932. He said the drive against Negroes here is being used in the same way and for the same

purposes" as the Nazi drive against the German Jews. "It is an effort to gain the acquiescence of the whites," he said.

This intensified persecution of the Negro people, he said, is also "a symbol of the national chauvinism and growing militarism on the part of every state and the U. S. Government."

URGENCY GROWS

Patterson observed that "with the passage of the McCarran law and the Smith Act, the government began to codify fascist practices. This is why the defense of Negro rights today is not the same as it was in 1946—it has become a more imperative, urgent necessity for the labor movement and progressive whites."

"Today, labor must seek out the Negro people and come to their defense in order to save itself."

"For liberals, this becomes a greater challenge than ever. It is necessary for liberals to call on church leaders to carry out a holy crusade against lynch terror. Churchmen and liberals should demand of the federal government that it practice democracy. They should demand that it put across the streets of Washington such flaming slogans as 'Death to Lynchers,' 'Prison for All Persons Who Discriminate Against Others on the Ground of Color, Creed or National Origin.'"

Patterson believes that demonstrative actions are necessary to

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VOICE OF AMERICANS

GI Asks Sister: Why Are We in Korea?

PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN DAVE, West Newton: "My sister wrote my brother who is a soldier in Korea and asked him if there was anything he wanted. He replied: 'As far as wanting anything, there's just one thing you might be able to get for me. Find out why we're fighting over here. No one knows and I'd sure like to know in case somebody asks me.'" (Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.)

WILLIAM E. McCANN: "You can stop a Communist with a bullet, but you can't stop the spread of Communism with bullets or bombs . . . innocent victims of war in South Korea! Refugee mothers wounded and frozen to death! Little children frozen beside them! Who is guilty?" (Pittsburgh Press.)

H. D. WOODRUFF: "I thank God," said Warren Austin when he heard the vote branding Red China the aggressor in Korea. Mr. Austin did not finish the sentence, nor the paragraph. He really meant to say:

"I thank God—that we have made negotiations with China almost impossible and probably made ourselves responsible for a war with China which can last 100 years bleeding us of human lives, wealth, greatness and freedom."

"Thank God? God must weep at this time for the hopes He had for a nation with so many potentialities for greatness now being led by petty, selfish men who in their fears, stupidity and lust for power have turned their backs on Him." (Cleveland Plain-Dealer.)

WASHINGTON

MRS. RUTH IGO, Eatonville: "I've read stories about the GIs morale being high, but from the letters I've had from Korea and conversations with several returned wounded, I've found that this is either a figment of someone's imagination, or of someone's censorship. . . . The GIs over there want to know three things in particular. When are they coming home? When is the UN going to do something? Why are they there in the first place?" (Tacoma News Tribune.)

ALICE MCKEAN, Tacoma: "If it be treason and communism to put the welfare of our nation above the wounded pride of our leaders, then we already have thought control and are under a dictatorship. Let us consider a minor point, drop our vindictive policy of calling names and try real negotiations." (Tacoma News Tribune.)

MICHIGAN

MABEL A. SCOTT: "What would be our reaction if Stalin sent Molotov over here to drum up an army in the countries around us, to fight us? . . . our country has been mortgaged to the third and fourth generation in order to save Europe and the end is not yet. Are the people of this country going to stand by and allow more of our young men to be sent to slaughter?" (Grand Rapids Press.)

Harry Bennett, Former Aide of Ford, Stalls Senate Crime Investigation

Koreans Gain Almost 20 Miles

The Korean People's Army yesterday pushed the MacArthur forces back nearly 20 miles, almost to Wonju, and took the city of Hoengsong, anchor base of the MacArthur line, according to late dispatches from Tokyo. (See earlier story on Page 2).

4,000 in Harlem Rally Open Drive to Save Willie McGee

Four thousand Negro and white New Yorkers at a memorial meeting in Rockland Palace in Harlem last night for the Martinsville Seven, launched a campaign to save the life of Willie McGee.

Willie McGee is in a death cell in Mississippi, and his execution date has been set for March 20 on a frameup charge of rape.

Motion pictures were shown at the Rockland Palace meeting of the all-night vigils in Washington and Harlem in the last-minute efforts to save the Martinsville martyrs.

Scheduled speakers, as the

Daily Worker went to press, were Paul Robeson, Rev. Edward D. Gowan, Mrs. Amy Mallard, Ewart C. Guinier, Bishop E. B. Pullman and David Livingston.

Slogans on the walls read: "Willie McGee Must Not Die"; "Jail the Murderers of John Derrick"; and "Free the Trenton Six."

Harlem Victory Dinner for Mayor Postponed

A Harlem victory dinner for Mayor Impellitteri was postponed indefinitely yesterday, according to Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley chairman of the celebration committee and one of the Mayor's campaign supporters.

Originally scheduled for the Hotel Theresa, the dinner became an issue recently when the New York NAACP threatened to picket if Impellitteri didn't confer with Harlemites on the police killing of Negro veteran John Derrick.

Subsequently, the Mayor met with a group of citizens, and the NAACP called off its picketing plans.

Impellitteri is reported to have asked that the NAACP insure that there be no picketing, but Lindsay

H. White, New York NAACP president, held the NAACP could make no commitments involving other persons and groups who were concerned with justice in the Derrick case.

Mrs. Whaley would not comment yesterday, but observers believe the Mayor is dodging Harlem because of his broken promises so lavishly made during the election.

Meanwhile, the Grand Jury was scheduled to continue hearing testimony today in the Derrick killing.

IWO MEMBERS URGED TO PAY VISIT TO TRIAL

Members of the International Workers Order who have sat in on the trial aimed at destroying that organization in the New York Supreme Court are outraged by the testimony of paid and perjured informers and the rulings of Judge Henry C. Greenberg.

"IWO members ought to fill this courtroom every day," commented David Ganz of New York, "if only to make the stoolpigeon squirm. It might also be a good idea," he added, "to fill the court to overflowing in order to help the judge realize that IWO members think the world of their organization."

Samuel Cheifetz and his wife Miriam, of Chicago, both charter

members, call the hearings of the Insurance Department's petition to dissolve the IWO as a "frameup." Cheifetz said the "judge is trying to legalize an illegal matter. Though he seems to listen to both sides, he is trying to execute the IWO." Mrs. Cheifetz assailed the "obviously rehearsed testimony of stool pigeons who recklessly malign people and organizations."

Following a session in which a prosecution stoolie was permitted by the judge to testify at great length about the Communist Party, Nathan Regoff from Brooklyn, declared, "The judge allows testimony which is completely unrelated to the IWO."

Sam Simon of Brooklyn, a charter member of the IWO, heatedly declared during a recess that "this trial is a farce." He said that in the 20 years that he has attended IWO lodge meetings he had never seen any of the pamphlets which professional informers claimed under oath were present at all literature tables of IWO lodges.

Hearings are in Room 428, starting at 10 a.m. There is a recess at 1 p.m. until 2 p.m. Hearings usually conclude at 4 p.m.

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—Harry Bennett, former chief of the union-smashing Ford Service Department, last week stalled off a U. S. Senate Crime Commission's efforts to probe into the company's gangster connections. The committee was able to reveal that the

Charges ICC Seeks Pennsy Whitewash

Benjamin C. Van Tine, New Jersey deputy attorney general, yesterday blasted the ICC investigation of the Woodbridge rail disaster as a "disgrace." He charged there was an attempt to "whitewash" the Pennsylvania Railroad's responsibility in the wreck, which took 84 lives and injured over 400.

The charges came as the Middlesex Grand Jury met in New Brunswick to consider a demand that the rail corporation be indicted for manslaughter. The jury was called into continuous, day-to-day sessions by Alex Eber, assistant Middlesex prosecutor.

Jersey officials announced the State's Public Utility Commission will hold its own inquiry.

Hotel Wage Parleys On

Negotiations for cost of living increases for 35,000 hotel workers began Friday and will continue this week, it was reported yesterday by the AFL New York Hotel Trades Council.

Members of the Hotel Association of New York, composed of close to 200 hotels in the city, began negotiating after the AFL council issued a 72-hour ultimatum last week.

The trades council began demanding bargaining sessions Dec. 17 as rank and file members met in unit and local conferences to press for higher wages.

Senate Prober Flies to O'D

Senate crime investigators sent their special counsel to Mexico City by plane yesterday to see Ambassador William O'Dwyer on the eve of their inquiry into New York City's underworld.

Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn), and his probers will move into New York this morning for a two-day closed hearing. They will question two of O'Dwyer's close friends and gambler Frank Costello.

Asks Hearings

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Feb. 12.—Junius Scales, chairman of the Communist Party of North Carolina, this week assailed the Shreve-Regan "anti-Communist Bill (HB 176) and called for full public hearings on it. Terming the measure "thought control" legislation, "aimed at making the advocacy of peace a felony," Scales also pointed out that this bill requires "loyalty" oaths not only from State employees but from all wage-earners in private industry as well.

Asks Grain for India

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Truman urged Congress today to take "immediate steps" to send relief grain to famine-stricken India in the name of humanity and to help strengthen "free institutions" in Asia.

Briggs Mfg. Co. had given a \$101,000 a year scrap iron contract to a gangster's son-in-law, who furnished protection against work stoppages and strikes. Unionists who ran afoul of the gangsters suffered severe beatings.

But when Bennett took the stand he portrayed Henry Ford as one who was interested in giving fourth-offender criminals who faced life imprisonment a chance to make "good at Ford's." He denied they were hoodlums. He said they were ex-football players and boxers.

He was not asked by the committee, which handled him with kid gloves, why it was that Chester LaMarr had the fruit concession at the Ford Motor Co. LaMarr, chief underworld gangster in the Downriver area, was later killed in a gang war.

EDGEWATER CONTRACT

During Bennett's time, Joe Adonis, Eastern gang leader, got the contract to haul away cars from the company's New Jersey plant at Edgewater. Bennett said he knew nothing of this. He also feigned ignorance about Tony D'Anna, another prohibition mobster, now a "respectable banker" and Ford dealer, getting the dealership in Wyndotte, Mich., when Bennett was kingpin at Ford's.

D'Anna was accused by the Crime Commission of being the head of the Detroit Mafia gang here. He denied it, when on the witness stand.

Bennett repeated the old yarn that the Service Department's function was to guard Henry Ford and his plants from robbery, but conveniently left out that it was also to protect the Ford plants from unionization.

Bennett was never asked by the Committee if the Service Department was the anti-union and labor espionage division of Ford's. Under Bennett's leadership, an apparatus was built whose ramifications reached far beyond the Ford confines. This was never touched on by the Crime Commission in the two hours Bennett was on the stand.

Malcolm M. Bingay, of the Detroit Free Press, wrote years ago about Ford's "Service Department":

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Inspector Charles Slamer of the Dearborn police, who had turned state's witness in the Brooks case, was also found dead after the indictment. An autopsy revealed Slamer had died from the effects of a drug.

Brooks was placed in the chief of police's post at Bennett's personal request.

Harry Bennett had no difficulty getting criminals for the service department. He was a member of the Michigan Parole Board. Here are a few of the criminals he paroled from Michigan jails to enter Ford employment:

Murder, second degree, James B. Soldan, Charles Stover; rape, Anthony Cevette, Joseph Laborn; manslaughter, Tom Kaschuk, Samuel Smith; indecent liberties, Herlon Carver; gross indecency, Frank Gage; felonious assault, Melvin Cambell, George King, George Mald, Leo Pimpinalli, assault to rob, Arthur Fodov, Charles Foster.

Grand larceny, Ramon Cotter; larceny, Frank Ditzek, Archie Forgach, Henry Jones, Robert Paul Lawson, Harry Douglas, Alex Guba and Steve Paley; forgery, Louis F. Randall; robbery, armed, Willard Cleary, Robert Cook, Dennis Coughlin, Gilbert Cunningham, Stanley Edwards, Gerald Fahndrick, Trevor Falkner, Albert Gazie, Stanley Heay, Taft Hicks, Kenneth Hilliard.

Breaking and entering, Walter Hatbowy, Harold R. Harrison, Jefferson D. Haskins, William G. Crane, Francis Dolson, Ernest Martin, Leo Mazzaello; embezzlement, Roy Jones; violation, drug law, Lorenzo Saehez; bank robbery, Floyd E. Drennan.

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Perhaps Bugas didn't want to answer many of the questions particularly why Joe Adonis, Eastern gangster, still has the haulaway contract for Ford cars in New Jersey, seven years after Bennett was fired from Ford's.

RALLY HERE TO FIGHT FOR PUERTO RICO PRISONERS

A mass rally to demand the freedom of Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos, Deusedit Marrero and Vidal Santiago and all other political prisoners now held in the dungeons of Puerto Rico was called yesterday by the East Harlem Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. The meeting will be held this Friday at Club Obrero, 1490 Madison Ave.,

at 102 Street at 8 p.m. Speakers will include former Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Aubrey Grossman, CRC organizational secretary; Halois Moorehead, trade unionist and Roosevelt Ward, state administrative secretary of the Labor Youth League. Admission is free.

The trial of Dr. Albizu Campos began last Wednesday.

Fight for Tito, Dewey Yells

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey last night demanded that Greece and Turkey be brought into the Atlantic war pact at once, and that the United States then tell the world if it will go to war to "save" Iran, Spain and Yugoslavia.

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Furriers Rap Indictment of DuBois

The indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four others for advocating peace was assailed yesterday by 400 shop leaders and officers representing 7,500 members of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers unions. "The claim," they said, "that the Peace Information Center refused to register as a 'foreign agent' is a deliberate attempt to label peace as subversive, at a

time when millions of American people are raising their voice to proclaim it as the goal of every decent, patriotic American."

The furriers called the attack on DuBois a "blow not only at the peace sentiments of the American people but also at the 15 million Negro people of our country."

In Philadelphia, 1,500 persons joined Paul Robeson in demand-

ing dismissal of the indictments. Robeson addressed a rally sponsored by Freedom Associates, sponsoring committee for the newspaper **Freedom** edited by Robeson, and the Labor Committee for Negro Rights.

COAST PROTEST

In Los Angeles Sunday night, Dr. Herbert Aptheker, authority on Negro history, led protests against the indictment.

Aptheker, in Los Angeles on a Negro History Week speaking tour, declared:

"That a ruling class which rapes Korea and murders the Martinsville men should indict a man like Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is perfectly natural.

"Dr. DuBois, the greatest living American scholar, has spent his life battling for justice and truth and dignity—for security

and equality and peace."

Mrs. Delphine Murphy Smith, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said:

"This indictment of Dr. DuBois is a further joint attack on the Negro people and all peace-lovers in the nation. It is an additional indication of the fear expressed by those in the State Department who want to silence all opposition."

Slavic Americans Back Peace Struggle

More than 500 Slavic Americans meeting Sunday night at Yugoslav-American Hall expressed their support for the peace pilgrimage scheduled to be held March 1 in Washington.

The Slav Congress committee earlier in the day mapped a campaign to rally all democratic Slavic Americans for participation in the peace pilgrimage and in polls on bringing U. S. troops back from Korea. Other speakers of the evening were Arthur Kahn, Pirinsky, and Harry Justice.

A telegram from the rally to U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath protested the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, and other officials of the Peace Information Center.

The congress is printing thousands of leaflets for distribution in Slavic centers throughout the country, urging a stand for peace and against rearming the Nazis in Germany.

The committee was chaired by Prof. Jan Marsala, president of the congress. The main report was made by George Pirinsky.

Leo Krzycki, who came from Milwaukee, addressed both the committee meeting and the evening rally.

The wire called the indictment "contrary to the democratic traditions" of the United States. "We call upon you to cease the witch-hunt of peace loving Americans," it said.

Strong condemnation was voiced by speakers against the execution of the Martinsville Seven Negroes. Pirinsky contrasted these executions with the freeing of the Nazi war criminals.

Albany Trek to Ask Defeat of Rent Hike

A mass people's delegation will march to the state capitol in Albany today to force defeat of the Dewey 15 percent rent hike plan. The combined forces of the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumers Council, the United Labor Action Committee and

mass rallies will close the lobby. The United Labor Action Committee and the New York Tenants Council will conduct a joint rally at Kay's Banquet Hall, Hudson Ave. and Eagle St., at 4 p.m. The ALP will conduct its own rally at Chancellor's Hall in the State Education Building at 3 p.m.

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the state ALP, will lead delegates from ALP clubs and address the rally. Unionists, organized by the la-

bor action committee, will form a large section of the delegation. Esther Letz, the committee's executive secretary, said advance reports indicated that rank and file delegates from 85 local AFL, CIO and independent unions in 38 different industries will participate in the mass lobby. They represent over 300,000 union members and their families, she said.

Sol Saiz, executive secretary of the tenants council, announced (Continued on Page 9)

MEXICAN MINERS MARCH TO HIT U. S. BOSSES' MOVE

MONTERREY, Mexico, Feb. 12.—A "hunger caravan" of about 1,000 coal miners prepared today to resume the long march southward to Mexico City.

The marchers has covered about 200 miles in 20 days.

The marchers representing planters will protest to President Miguel Aleman against the terms offered by U. S.-owned mines near the towns of Palau and Rositas in northern Mexico.

CRC Head Sees Unity of Negro and White Urgent

By John Pittman

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, believes that as a consequence of the execution of the seven Martinsville Negro martyrs and the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, foremost Negro scholar, the people of the United States are confronted by a new and dangerously critical situation. But he is also convinced that we "are ready and willing to enter any and all forms of struggle to safeguard our rights and liberties."

I went up to see Patterson the day a Federal Grand Jury had indicted Dr. DuBois for refusing to register as a "foreign agent." Patterson had just returned from leading the struggle to save the Martinsville martyrs. He was up to his neck in work, as usual—the struggle to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, aid to the families of the Martinsville men, the plight of 20 other Negroes in death cells.

So exacting are his labors in behalf of these and other victims of the war-bent madmen of Wall Street and Washington that he gives no thought to his own case. For Patterson, too, is under indictment, for contempt of the Congress, while Rep. Lanham of Georgia, shrieked a white chauvinist epithet at him and threatened to strike him in a congressional committee hearing, has not even been rebuked for conduct unbecoming a Congressman.

MEANING OF INDICTMENT

What was the meaning of this indictment of DuBois, coming a few days after the last three Martinsville executions?

"The persecution of Negroes by government has always been a means of preventing the consolidation of oppressed groups," Patterson said. "Today, the intensifica-



PATTERSON

tion of this persecution becomes for the government a means of diverting the attention of the great mass of people from attacks on their living standards and liberties. It is an attempt to create the illusion among the white people that Negroes will bear the brunt of the terror."

Patterson referred to the deadly parallel with the German experience in 1932. He said the drive against Negroes here is being used "in the same way and for the same

purposes" as the Nazi drive against the German Jews. "It is an effort to gain the acquiescence of the whites," he said.

This intensified persecution of the Negro people, he said, is also "a symbol of the national chauvinism and growing militarism on the part of every state and the U. S. Government."

URGENCY GROWS

Patterson observed that "with the passage of the McCarran law and the Smith Act, the government began to codify fascist practices. This is why the defense of Negro rights today is not the same as it was in 1946—it has become a more imperative, urgent necessity for the labor movement and progressive whites.

"Today, labor must seek out the Negro people and come to their defense in order to save itself.

"For liberals, this becomes a greater challenge than ever. It is necessary for liberals to call on church leaders to carry out a holy crusade against lynch terror. Churchmen and liberals should demand of the federal government that it practice democracy. They should demand that it put across the streets of Washington such flaming slogans as 'Death to Lynchers,' 'Prison for All Persons Who Discriminate Against Others on the Ground of Color, Creed or National Origin.'"

Patterson believes that demonstrative actions are necessary to (Continued on Page 9)

VOICE OF AMERICANS

GI Asks Sister: Why Are We in Korea?

PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN DAVE, West Newton: "My sister wrote my brother who is a soldier in Korea and asked him if there was anything he wanted. He replied: 'As far as wanting anything, there's just one thing you might be able to get for me. Find out why we're fighting over here. No one knows and I'd sure like to know in case somebody asks me.'" (Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.)

WILLIAM E. McCANN: "You can stop a Communist with a bullet, but you can't stop the spread of Communism with bullets or bombs . . . innocent victims of war in South Korea! Refugee mothers wounded and frozen to death! Little children frozen beside them! Who is guilty?" (Pittsburgh Press.)

H. D. WOODRUFF: "I thank God," said Warren Austin when he heard the vote branding Red China the aggressor in Korea. Mr. Austin did not finish the sentence, nor the paragraph. He really meant to say:

"I thank God—that we have made negotiations with China almost impossible and probably made ourselves responsible for a war with China which can last 100 years bleeding us of human lives, wealth, greatness and freedom.

"Thank God? God must weep at this time for the hopes He had for a nation with so many potentialities for greatness now being led by petty, selfish men who in their fears, stupidity and lust for power have turned their backs on Him." (Cleveland Plain-Dealer.)

WASHINGTON

MRS. RUTH IGO, Eatonville: "I've read stories about the GIs morale being high, but from the letters I've had from Korea and conversations with several returned wounded, I've found that this is either a figment of someone's imagination, or of someone's censorship. . . . The GIs over there want to know three things in particular. When are they coming home? When is the UN going to do something? Why are they there in the first place? (Tacoma News Tribune.)

ALICE McKEAN, Tacoma: "If it be treason and communism to put the welfare of our nation above the wounded pride of our leaders, then we already have thought control and are under a dictatorship. Let us consider a minor point, drop our vindictive policy of calling names and try real negotiations." (Tacoma News Tribune.)

MICHIGAN

MABEL A. SCOTT: "What would be our reaction if Stalin sent Molotov over here to drum up an army in the countries around us, to fight us? . . . our country has been mortgaged to the third and fourth generation in order to save Europe and the end is not yet. Are the people of this country going to stand by and allow more of our young men to be sent to slaughter? (Grand Rapids Press.)

Harry Bennett, Former Aide of Ford, Stalls Senate Crime Investigation

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—Harry Bennett, former chief of the union-smashing Ford Service Department, last week stalled off a U. S. Senate Crime Commission's efforts to probe into the company's gangster connections. The committee was able to reveal that the

3 Negro Children Die In Blaze, Victims Of Bethlehem Bias

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 12.—Outraged residents of this steel town are holding city officials responsible for a fire recently that took the lives of three Negro children, aged three months, two years and four

years. The children were burned and suffocated to death when the blaze roared through their stucco shack home while their mother, Mrs. Christine Jackson, was out shopping.

The fire spread through the building so quickly that the children were beyond help even before a fire company, located directly across from the Jackson home, could arrive on the scene.

Mrs. Jackson, who came home shortly after the fire started, had to be held back by spectators as she made four desperate attempts to save her children.

The building is owned by the city and had been condemned for five years. City officials, however, made no attempt to raze the building and provide new homes for its occupants.

Hundreds of Negro families here live under similar housing conditions. They are not admitted to any of the public housing projects.

Bethlehem Steel, steelworkers say, contributed to the housing crisis which has gripped the city for a number of years, particularly in the Negro community, by tearing down the few decent homes Negroes were able to live in, in order to make way for plant expansion.

Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, was toasted for helping "beautify and improve" the city after his expansion project was completed. Grace, however, made no effort to provide new

homes for the evicted Negro tenants.

Citizens charge that the city could provide adequate homes for all those needing them if it increased taxes on Bethlehem Steel property.

Bethlehem Steel made \$123,000,000 in profits last year compared to \$99,000,000 the year before.

Police and city officials are trying to shift the blame of the Jackson tragedy by spreading rumors as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Jackson during the fire. They even brought Mrs. Jackson and another roomer in the burned building to headquarters on the basis of so-called arguments that were alleged to have occurred between them.

Conferences have been held with the Mayor by a number of groups, including the Colored Voters Club, who sought action in the housing problem, which has been aggravated by Bethlehem Steel's war-induced expansion. The best he could do was to promise that at some future date, a housing project, which is just being begun now, would admit Negroes.

The Communist Party called for action on the housing crisis more than a month ago in its shop paper, Bethlehem Steelworker. It raised the issue shortly after a number of homes occupied by Negroes were seriously damaged by a hurricane in November.

Communists have urged a program including these points:

1. End discrimination in all public projects.
2. Increase public housing projects, to be financed by increased taxes on the Bethlehem Steel Co.

United Body Frees Negro Farm Worker

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A Negro farm worker, who had been railroaded to jail for a three-months term here on a framed charge, was freed as the result of the struggle of a committee set up by members of the American Labor Party, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People and church groups.

Mariner had been picked up by the Spring Valley police the day after a couple of white women had allegedly complained that a Negro man had followed them. Mariner was brought into court, where Judge Leo Fassberg fined him \$25, sentenced him to three months in jail and ordered him to leave the village as soon as his sentence was heard.

Mariner was not told the nature of the accusation, he was not permitted to face his accusers, he was not allowed to call friends or relatives, he was not given the chance to get an attorney.

The Negro farm worker, who comes from North Carolina, was sent to jail and would still be there if the pastor of his church, Rev. Harrison, had not found out about the railroading of Mariner in the Spring Valley court.

Rev. Harrison got in touch with William Scott, an active NAACP member and a vice-president of the Hillgum branch. They went to see Mariner in jail and heard his story. They then spoke to Judge Fassberg and chief of police Lunney. The stories were all contradictory and they became convinced that Mariner was innocent and had not received a fair hearing.

In January, a meeting was held at the Baptist Church in Spring Valley. Many people from Spring Valley and other parts of the county, interested in preserving civil liberties and in fighting against discrimination, heard the story and were also convinced. That night they raised funds, formed the Justice Committee for George Mariner and got Jacob Wexler, attorney for the NAACP, take the case and fight for his release from jail. As the attorney began to prepare the case, the Justice Committee began a fast campaign to raise \$1,000 bail.

As the result of the committee's activity the appeal for a hearing and a writ for his release from prison was sustained by Supreme Court Judge Doscher.

Asks Hearings On Police State Bills in N. C.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Feb. 12.—Junius Scales, chairman of the Communist Party of North Carolina, this week assailed the Shreve-Regan "anti-Communist" Bill (HB 176) and called for full public hearings on it. "Termining the measure 'thought control' legislation 'aimed at making the advocacy of peace a felony,' Scales also pointed out that this bill requires 'loyalty' oaths not only

Briggs Mfg. Co. had given a \$101,000 a year scrap iron contract to a gangster's son-in-law, who furnished protection against work stoppages and strikes. Unionists who ran afoul of the gangsters suffered severe beatings.

But when Bennett took the stand he portrayed Henry Ford as one who was interested in giving fourth-offender criminals who faced life imprisonment a chance to make "good at Ford's." He denied they were hoodlums. He said they were ex-football players and boxers.

He was not asked by the committee, which handled him with kid gloves, why it was that Chester LaMarr had the fruit concession at the Ford Motor Co. LaMarr, chief underworld gangster in the Downriver area, was later killed in a gang war.

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Union Asks Akron Make FEPC Work

AKRON, O., Feb. 12.—Seeking to put teeth into the voluntary Fair Employment Practices ordinance adopted by the City Council, Goodrich Local 5 of the United Rubber Workers urged city government officials to refuse to do business with business firms that maintain discriminatory job policies.

The local's action stirred the wrath of the Akron Beacon-Journal which, in an editorial, asked whether Local 5 members "so suddenly have become converted to the ideals of brotherhood?"

George R. Bass, Local 5 president, replied that the local has always had "the desire to defend and further the honest and indiscriminate handling of all minorities." He attacked the newspaper for its anti-Negro policies and scored it for refusing to hire Negroes on its staff.

Bass reported that Local 5 had obtained an agreement with Goodrich which barred discrimination in employment and work.

The union's resolution was followed up by a demand that President Truman use his emergency powers to establish a national FEPC.

67,000 Detroit Negroes Forced Into Slum Homes, Report Shows

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—According to a recent report of the Detroit Housing Commission, 67,000 Negroes in this city are living in houses termed substandard, which according to the 1950 census are unfit for a human habitation.

Substandard means also dilapidated structures, no hot or cold running water, no toilets and no bath tubs. Such is the plight of 22 percent of this city's Negro citizens. Twenty-five percent of the Negro children of Detroit live in these rat infested, disease breeding ramshackle houses.

The 1950 census showed 148,

307 persons, Negro and white, were living in substandard houses in Detroit. This included 50,207 children.

These figures fail to include families living under overcrowded conditions where as many as six families live under one roof in the Negro communities.

The substandard houses were estimated at 46,650 in Detroit, of which 28,000 are occupied by white and 18,500 by Negro families. Eighty-five percent of them are rental units.

All that Mayor Alber Cobo has done is to rip down certain areas where the houses could hardly stand up, and evict the people, all Negroes, who were paying rents at least 30 percent higher than anywhere else. Now the Mayor is preparing to sell the land, which the city paid to have cleared, back to the real estate owners from whom the city had bought it.

Meanwhile, Detroit lobbyists are working full time in Washington seeking a government loan to finish the other half of two expressways, the cost of which will total several hundred million dollars.

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Town Hall Meeting Hits Indictment of DuBois

The audience at the Town Hall forum on "War and Peace," held Sunday night, went on record, on motion from the floor, to condemn the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four of his colleagues for their peace activity, and pledged them full support. The audience numbered 1,000 and heard varied views from distinguished speakers on the peace issue.

Dr. Philip Morrison, of Cornell University, said that the Great Debate on War or Peace, as waged between the Administration and such men as former President Hoover, had not touched the real issue. "They are only discussing tactical questions," he said.

"The only way we can defend American security," he declared, "is by avoiding total war."

He called for immediate recognition of the New China, and a Big Four power conference on Germany.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers were Prof. E. Franklin Frazier, of Howard University; Rev. John Paul Jones; Herbert Pell, former congressman, ex-minister to Portugal and Hungary and U. S. member of the UN War Crimes Commission, and Dr. Randolph C. Sailer, of Yenching University, who was in China up to last fall.

Prof. John I. DeBoer, of the University of Illinois and national chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsor of the meeting, was chairman.

Prof. Frazier warned that "military action involving atomic bombs may lay waste the cities of

Asia and blot out millions, but in the end Asia will rise from the ruins with hatred toward the west and a determination to maintain her own way of life."

ASSAILS JIMCROW

"If we change our attitude toward Asians," he said, "this change must be associated with the wiping out of racial discrimination at home."

Pell declared that "war would destroy capitalism, and it would bring no field day for labor either."

"Why not negotiate now," he said to loud applause, "while the boys are still alive?"

Rev. Jones said that "perhaps the basis of all considerations is a recognition that revolution is on the march in the world today" and that "it cannot be put down. It can only be guided, directed, controlled."

MAJORITY 'VOTES'

He called on the United States to "lead, not drive the free nations."

"To much of the world," he said, "it appears as sheer hypocrisy for the United States to insist that a majority vote in the UN is a clear indication of world opinion."

He added that "with the Latin American nations off the main current of world affairs, but having 40 percent of the UN votes in dealing with an Asian crisis, while the people of China, with nearly one-

(Continued on Page 9)

Jerseyans Defy Cops To Honor Abe Lincoln

NEWARK, Feb. 12.—This city's Subversive Squad had a tough three hours yesterday. The SS cops squirmed through the most enthusiastic Lincoln Day mass meeting New Jersey has seen in years. Five hundred Jerseyans came from all over the state to Masonic Hall here to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln—very few less than the turnout at the official Lincoln Day parade and celebration at City Hall.

What the SS men didn't like about it was that the meeting was sponsored by the New Jersey Communist Party and that it was a fighting token of the people's struggle for civil rights and peace.

"No more Martinsvilles—Free The Trenton Six!" the crowd called out in standing ovation to Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the six framed Negroes awaiting the State's second attempt to execute them for a crime they didn't commit.

Applause greeted Elizabeth Curley Flynn, who paid tribute to Negro women and especially the Communists as the best exemplars of the Lincoln tradition.

WON'T STOP FIGHTING

Charles Nusser, secretary of the New Jersey Communist Party, who together with 13 other Jerseyans has been made the target of arrests in Newark and Elizabeth for advocating peace, brought the crowd to its feet when he said quietly:

"Regardless of threats, regard-



BESSIE MITCHELL

less of arrests and persecution, regardless of petty police magistrates with headline hunting mentalities, regardless of Subversive Squads and police intimidation we will not stop fighting for peace. Our business is peace—we are open for business—and I might add that business is getting better every day."

The SS men took notes furiously as Nusser quoted Abraham Lincoln's attack on President Polk's

into Stuyvesant Town, the Kesslers, members of Local 65 who invited them in as their guests, Dr. Lee Lorch, the 35 tenants headed by Paul L. Ross, now facing eviction for their part in the fight, the New York Tenants Council, Vito Marcantonio, the ALP, State Sen. Fred Morritt and Assemblyman Baker, the NAACP, the AJC, and above all, the scores and thousands

(Continued on Page 9)

criminal aggression in Mexico, and paralleled it with the Truman policy in Korea. The cops looked up startled as Lou Malinow, Essex County Communist leader who chaired the meeting, quoted Lincoln on the "right to revolution as a sacred right."

Ellwood Dean, Negro leader and Communist state education director, paid tribute to Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, as an example of Negro womanhood. There were few dry eyes in the hall as Mrs. Mitchell spoke of her mother, Mrs. Emma English, and her hard life bringing up a family—"only to have it wrecked by Jersey jimcrow justice."

Praising the Communists as "the peoples best defenders" Mrs. Mitchell said proudly: "Fight back—let nothing scare you. We are going to win!"

Buffalo Gas Workers To Vote on Strike

BUFFALO, Feb. 12.—Production workers of the Iroquois Gas Corp., major supplier of natural gas for Buffalo area industrial and residential consumers, voted today on whether to accept the company's wage offer or go on strike.

Some 750 employees, members of Local 12,013, District 50, United Mine Workers, last week voted authority to union leaders to call a strike after rejecting a company-proposed ten percent wage hike.

The UMW contract with Iroquois expired at midnight last Wednesday, but was extended temporarily while negotiations continued.

Why They Red-bait the Fight Against Stuyvesant Town Bias

By Lillian Gates

A rash of editorial comments has broken out on Stuyvesant Town during the past ten days, with the Daily News, World-Telegram and the New York Post commenting on fight to end discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. Their appearance coincides with the fact

that the fight to pass the Isaacs-Brown Bill (barring discrimination in tax-aided projects) is in its show-down stage, after months, really years) of stalling.

New York City Councilmen, including the Democratic leaders, have admitted that pressure to pass the bill is so great, that they dared not delay any longer. But Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York City's real top political boss, never at a loss for devices to save its jimcrow policies, has pulled out all stops in a last minute effort to prevent its passage.

First, the bill, which needed strengthening, was further weakened by exempting one and two-family units from its provisions. And now the Daily News and the World-Telegram, acting for the white supremacist billion dollar Metropolitan Life, have dragged out the old red herring. The theme of their editorials was that the fight to end discrimination in Stuyvesant Town was a "Communist plot," thus seeking to split the splendid unity which has developed and to intimidate an already corrupt and subservient Council into inaction.

The machine-politicians, once more by-passed the bill at the last council meeting, even though it was scheduled to be passed.

It is clear that unless the greatest pressure and united action are developed, the delay will continue, with the danger that the bill will become completely emasculated!

MEANING OF REDBAITING

And, at such a crucial moment, it is also clear that what is key is: how to step up the campaign and extend united action. Certainly, red-baiting plays directly into the hands of Metropolitan Life and can serve only to weaken the concerted united action required to defeat the powerful resources and

political connections of this thoroughly reactionary corporation. But the New York Post, which last year maintained complete silence on amending the Austin-Wicks Bill to include Stuyvesant Town, has rushed to "answer" the Daily News and the World-Telegram by claiming that the fight has really been led by the city's "anti-Communist" leaders. What the Negro people and the tenants who now face eviction want to know surely is not who the leading anti-Communist leaders are, but who are those most willing to put aside all differences to advance the anti-discrimination struggle!

The Post editorial further claims that the "Communists have sought to make a 'hate' issue out of discrimination at Stuyvesant Town." Yes, we Communists have fought discrimination and we are proud of the fact that it is impossible to separate the name of former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and the Communist Party from the history of the struggle against discrimination at Stuyvesant Town. We hate discrimination in all forms, and will join hands with all those, regardless of political belief, who will participate in the fight against it. We do not ask for "credit" or "leadership"—let the record speak for itself. We challenge the New York Post to prove its hatred of discrimination by carrying an editorial not about "credit" for the fight, but the critical stage of the fight and what must be done to win it.

Finally, the Post declares, "There is, of course, nothing the Communists enjoy more than the suggestion that they have been single-handedly fighting Metropolitan's intolerance." We do more than suggest, we boldly advance

the idea that it is impossible to fight against discrimination single-handedly—just as it is impossible to fight discrimination effectively by joining in red-baiting.

But there is much more involved in the attempt of the New York Post to conceal the historic role and contribution of Benjamin J. Davis to the fight against discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. Can anyone challenge the fact that it was, in truth, Benjamin J. Davis, joined by Stanley Isaacs, who introduced the first piece of legislation some seven years ago to bar discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and all other such projects?

Isn't the Post aware of the fact that Benjamin J. Davis was, for six years, the only Negro in the City Council, reelected in 1945 by some 63,000 votes of Negro and white progressives, and that his magnificent record was at all times keyed to the needs of the people of New York, regardless of political affiliation? What can this distortion of the history of the struggle do except to add fuel to the flames of Metropolitan's white chauvinism masking behind "anti-Communism," to the detriment of the fight to end discrimination!

Indeed, one of the few accomplishments of the City Council over the past year was the passage of the Davis-Isaacs bill, with an amendment forced by the Democrats once more excluding Stuyvesant Town. The struggle around this legislation so exposed the jimcrow plans of Metropolitan than never again was it able to obscure its real purposes.

To say this is no way minimizes the great contributions of so many others, to this common fight for democracy, the heroic Hendrix family, first Negro family to move

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'Like Old Times', Says Freed Krupp

(By Allied Labor News)

BERLIN.—"It is like old times," Alfred Krupp, chief Nazi death merchant, smilingly told reporters after his release from prison as a war criminal.

The 42-year-old leading member of the Rhur munitions family walked out of Landsberg jail at 9 a. m. Feb. 3 after nearly six years imprison-

(John Pittman's column will be resumed on Thursday).

ment. His release was ordered by U. S. High Commissioner John McCloy shortly after the visit here of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

Freed with him were 28 other convicted war criminals, including six fellow-directors of the Krupp armaments empire and four ex-generals. Greeted like a returning national hero, Krupp was respectfully questioned by newsmen and photographed at all angles from newsreel men for almost half an hour.

He was all smiles, smartly dressed and beaming after a champagne breakfast in the biggest hotel in town where he was toasted by friends and relatives. His mother, for whom the famous Big Bertha gun was named, was not present, but his younger brother, Berthold, was there to greet him. A crowd of admirers milled around outside the hotel.

Krupp assured an American reporter that he was not bitter at the U. S. for having had to spend six years in jail. He said it would not change his attitude toward the U. S. and added that, after all, political relations had nothing to do with the course of economics and industry.

He would not comment on the era of the Nazis, for whom the Krupp family was chief munitions supplier.

His future plans, Krupp said, include taking over again as head of the vast Rhur iron, steel and coal empire. He said the plants would be run "in the Krupp family's tradition of social progress."

Although the property is subject to the decartelization law, it was legally restored to him in the same decision that cut in half his 12-year sentence for employing and mistreating slave labor.

He ducked questions about plant organization and co-determination, which would give workers an equal say with owners in the management of steel plants. He was forceful, however, in stressing his opposition to decartelization should that involve separation of the ownership of coal and steel.

One of the things he did in jail, he revealed, was to make a set of candlesticks for the altar in the prison chapel near the graves of Nazis who had been hanged for their war crimes.

Among those released with Krupp was former Maj. Gen. Wilhelm Speidel, the brother of Hans Speidel, one of the former Nazi generals now negotiating with the U. S. on west German rearmament. Hans Speidel was one of the former German generals with whom Eisenhower conferred during his recent visit here.

9 Nazi Concentration Camp Leaders Freed

HEIDELBERG (ALN).—Nine German war criminals who operated the Flossenburg concentration camp for the Nazis were ordered released from prison Feb. 7 by Gen. Thomas Handy, U. S. commander in Europe.

The clemency action was recommended by the army's War Crimes Modification Board. It came after the release of 29 notorious war criminals, including munitions king Alfred Krupp and four former generals. Among the nine men set free was one who had been sentenced to life imprisonment.

W. Germany to Build Experimental Jet Engines

BONN (ALN).—The western allies have agreed in principle to let West German industrialists experiment with jet engines, an allied spokesman disclosed here. He said the Germans asked permission to conduct scientific research for industrial purposes with gas turbine engines.

TO HELP KOREANS

PEKING, Feb. 12 (NCNA).—To help Korean refugees, \$20 billion (People's currency) will be appropriated, according to a decision reached at a meeting between the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression, the National Red Cross Society in China, the People's Relief Administration and other agencies concerned.

Of this sum, \$5 billion will be used to buy grain. The remainder will be used to buy 10,000 blankets, 200 tons of ginned cotton and 35,000 bolts of cloth.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Call to All

ILD Veterans

New York City
Editor, Daily Worker:

In this period, when each day offers added proofs of the intensified open drive toward war and fascism, when we witness the outrageous use of the Smith Act, the McCarran Act, Taft-Hartley, the lynch frameups, the attack on the foreign-born, the task which confronts the Civil Rights Congress becomes increasingly difficult and increasingly vital. The CRC has made a great contribution in the fight for equal rights, for Negroes, in the defense of the 11 Communist leaders, and other victims of political persecution. We, the International Labor Defense veteran workers greet the continuation of this fighting ILD tradition to defend our democratic liberties by the CRC, successor of the ILD.

We remember the historic struggle of the ILD in the Mooney, McNamara, Sacco-Vanzetti, Herndon, Scottsboro and many other cases. We won many victories. Our younger folks know very little about the ILD and its victories. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who was its first chairman, wrote recently a few articles in her column on the history of the ILD. I hope many of our young friends read them.

We call upon all the former members of the ILD, its friends and sympathizers to join the ILD chapter of the CRC. The time to throw our energy into the fight against reaction is right now. Your knowledge and experience can be of great service in helping to build a powerful mass defense weapon of the working class, by building chapters of individual members, at

the same time draw in as affiliates large numbers of unions and other workers organizations.

On Feb. 24, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., there will be a reunion of ILD'ers. We invite all of you to attend. We are looking forward to this reunion in honor of Vito Marcantonio and William L. Patterson, former leaders of the ILD.

It will be a great pleasure to meet our old friends. Come and help us make this affair a success. For any further information, call me at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E 13 St. Telephone: Algonquin 4-6953.

ROSE BARON

Chauvinist Radio Program

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it goes without saying that when readers of the Daily Worker see an advertisement in our paper we assume, and correctly since it is our stated policy, that no individual is discriminated against because of color or creed. I recall the time we refused to accept an ad from the theater which was playing "Guilty of Treason" on the grounds that it was a pro-war picture and packed full of anti-Soviet slanders.

I think the same discretion should be used in your listing of radio programs. I notice that the chauvinistic program Beulah is listed. I heard that program once and it disgusted me. I do think that programs which propagate the white chauvinism which we all have but are fighting to get rid of should not be listed in our paper. I.S.

(Editor's Note: We have pulled "Beulah" out of our radio listings and want to thank I.S. for informing us about this program.)

March 'Political Affairs' to Mark Foster's Birthday

Political Affairs, Marxist monthly magazine, announced yesterday that the March issue of the magazine will be a special William Z. Foster 70th Birthday number. Foster, Communist Party national chairman, will be 70 on Feb. 25.

V. J. Jerome, editor of the magazine, said the March issue will be entirely devoted to articles dealing with Foster's theoretical and political contributions to the American workingclass, the Communist Party and to the science of Marxism-Leninism.

The February issue of Political Affairs will be devoted to proceedings of the recent national convention of the Communist Party.

World of Labor

By George Morris

7. The War Economy and You: The Future of the Family

IT IS IRONIC that the transformation of the country's economy into a beltline for a permanent "peacetime" military machine even more gigantic than World War II, should be ballyhooed to the people in the name of defense of the "American way of life." Actually, it is that very economic transformation that is speedily wiping out what most people believe the "American way of life" to be.

It must never be forgotten that according to the war planners, the armed-to-the-teeth atmosphere to which they want us to become accustomed—with its austerity, militarism, rising taxes to feed the insatiable military maw, declining purchasing power, children going through atom bomb drills and growing up in fear from the kindergarten on, the spy and thought-control mania and government war dictatorship control over everything—all that, as Gen. Marshall said, is to be with us "for a life time," according to Gen. Eisenhower, for 30 years.

It is, indeed, becoming an issue for Americans whether to take the NEW AND PERMANENT "American way of life" imposed upon them, or to fight for a better perspective. Even the most conservative folks are pondering this question.

WHAT IS IN STORE for the American family? We will have (if the Eisenhower-Marshall perspective unfolds) for many years what we saw in only the starting stages during World War II. As the hardships of the war economy multiply, the ENTIRE family is drawn into the factories to match the past REAL earning power of its breadwinner. Many may be compelled to enter factories by a universal service draft. But even without such compulsion, many wives and children in the lower teens, may be compelled to work by force of economic necessity. Family life will be disrupted and a process of degeneration will set in such as threatened us at the close of World War II.

"Door key" children, so named because they had keys hanging on their necks, wandered in the streets uncared, unfed, dirty and undisciplined. Children broke away from school at 14 or even earlier, to get a job, attracted by the "high" wages offered.

In the frequent tours through the country I made during World War II, I saw the amazing sight of 15 and 16-year-old children dressed to look older, streaming out of factories in large numbers. It was also common to see them in beer taverns. I recalled vividly entering a large Buffalo midtown restaurant after midnight. It was staffed by some 20 children of high school age with one elderly man as supervisor.

I ALSO SAW the trailer towns of workers brought into war production areas with their absence of sanitation, schools, heating or anything for normal life. Yet those trailer towns were an improvement over the life inside the stinking congested town where every inch of space was rented at a premium, whole families in a room, double-decker bunks for roomers, kitchens shared by several families, only partial schooling for the kids, but plenty of thriving houses of prostitution and the streets a bedlam of drunkenness, brawls and attacks on Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans or their children.

Hundreds of thousands of families were uprooted and transplanted to that kind of life when production shifted from peace to war. But at least there was the hope it would be over in two or three years. The defenders of the "American way of life" don't give such hopes now.

The proposal to draft youth at 18 and the program in the background for universal military or civilian service for youth at 17, are only indicators of the American Prussianism we are now called upon to accept. A year of public education is being snatched away. The age brackets for military service and factory work are being pegged downward closer to the child labor margin.

The generals want them younger than ever. The war profiteers are in full agreement with them because for every teenager in uniform there is a factory worker available, possibly for the unemployed army, to relieve the pressure for higher wages.

That's how the future looks for the much idolized "American family," and that's how the generals, profiteers and war mobilizers plan to preserve the "American way of life."

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: Germany Fights the Generals . . . By George Lohr . . . In the weekend Worker

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'Labor Is Being Had'

THE INVENTORS OF THAT FAKE known as the "national emergency" have just slugged the American workingman with another piece of joyous news—

There is going to be still another 6 percent rise in the American families' cost of food and other essentials between now and summer.

So speaks Truman's price administrator Michael DiSalle.

He made the announcement quite calmly.

It doesn't mean any skin off his back—or any less milk, meat, eggs, fruits, etc., off his table.

But it spells another cruel blow at the diet of millions of American women and children, the families of the working men and women working in the giant trusts with the juicy war orders.

THE GOVERNMENT'S so-called price freeze is, of course, a complete bust.

It not only froze prices at the all-time peak. It also has loopholes in it "as wide as a barn door," to use the words of Walter Reuther, CIO auto union president. The profiteers will march through these loopholes without losing any time.

Isn't that what wars and armaments races are really for—to pile up profits in the hands of the few private monopolies which control most of the nation's industry?

THE NEW YORK POST COLUMNIST, Max Lerner, writes that he has a sneaking suspicion that "labor is being had" in this hopped-up "emergency." Lerner is all for the "emergency," of course. He trails along with the Big Capital mob dutifully as any New York Post writer should and must. But the stench is getting pretty bad if Lerner finds it necessary to announce that "labor is being had"—that is rooked, rolled, and rifled by the "free world" profit hogs.

What Lerner is referring to is the fact that the top trade union officials are not getting hired to put over the wage-cutting "emergency" hoax. He wants them to get big desks in Washington. The fake "socialists" in England also have big desks in the government. They can thus smash down British labor to semi-starvation levels and pretend that it is "labor itself" that is cutting its own throat for the British capitalist profiteers.

That is why Walter Reuther demands to be consulted by the Charles E. Wilson of General Electric. That is why Wilson pulls out of his hat a tried and trusted stooge George Harrison, AFL vice-president, to be one of his "assistants" in cutting the real wages of American labor.

Big Business is doing swell in this "emergency" so far. It is cutting record profits out of the blood-soaked military adventure in Korea (1,000,000 casualties already, with 48,000 American casualties announced thus far).

Big Business is not at all sure it can trust the Walter Reuthers to keep the lid down on the workers in the mood the workers are in now. Big Business prefers the method used in the Truman-U. S. Army strikebreaking threats against the switchmen last week. Even such devoted servants of the war program as Reuther have to take into account the demands of the trade union members.

WHAT AMERICAN LABOR needs desperately is a pro-labor policy, and not a pro-Truman policy.

What the trade union membership needs desperately is not the appointment of top union officials to big desks in Washington as Reuther, Murray, Green, etc. plead for so they can "cooperate" in the looting of the nation and the preparation for bigger and more criminal wars.

What labor needs immediately is to break with Wall Street's anti-labor, anti-democratic, anti-socialist war program aimed at picking up the old Hitler Axis slogan of "war on Communism." This is the source of the price gougers.

If Walter Reuther gets a big desk in Washington it won't bring down the price of meat, eggs, milk, or anything else. He will be there solely to sell this suicidal war economy to the working people. He will urge them to "sacrifice" to the profiteers. Who needs that? Not the working man who reads DiSalle's announcement of more price gouges.

The need for labor to protect labor—and thereby protect the U. S. A.—should be talked over in every local shop in the country. It is time.

'HOT STUFF'



by Ellis

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Women's Organizations In the Struggle for Peace

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Claudia Jones

(Claudia Jones is secretary of the National Women's Work Commission of the Communist Party.)

IN OVER 60 LANDS, forming a strong sector of the world camp of peace democracy and socialism, women are organized in huge federations for peace, security and defense of their children. Led by the Women's International Democratic Federation, the activities of these millions of peace loving, anti-fascist women serve to inspire American women to emulate these powerful struggles of their sisters for equality, a happy life for all children, and above all, for a lasting peace.

This new phenomenon—of world wide identification and sisterhood of women—grew out of the years of boundless suffering by women under fascism and during the anti-fascist war. Women, in the technically advanced countries, suffered outrageous degradation. They learned and experienced the lot of their sisters in the colonial and imperialist oppressed countries.

Coupled with this was the uprooting of all bourgeois-democratic relationships involving women, the extermination of whole families and generations of families. It was these and other costly experiences that gave rise to the new determination of women throughout the world that never again would they allow the use of their sons for the imperialist slaughter of other nations and peoples.

Impelling these developments is the leadership of the world camp of peace and democracy and Socialism by a workers' state—the Socialist Soviet Union, which has exemplified in life its concern for the well being and full equality of women and full protection of children, in all spheres. The world shaking example of free Soviet womanhood, the new freedom achieved by the liberated women in the lands of the European Democracies who move toward Socialism, the historic strides in the elimination of the feudal bondage, as a result of the Chinese People's Revolution, formerly expressed by millions of downtrodden women of China—all are decisive contributing factors explaining why there now exists a powerful international anti-fascist, anti-imperialist women's movement.

AMERICAN WOMEN bear a heavy responsibility to the

millions of our anti-fascist sisters in the world camp of peace, precisely because the threat to world peace stems from the imperialists of our land. The repeated appeals to American women from the embattled mothers of Greece, Franco Spain and the Marshall-plan saddled countries are staunch reminders of the responsibilities women in the United States bear to the world struggle for peace and anti-fascism.

The pro-fascist Department of Justice attacks last year against the international fraternization of women should lead us to conclude that we face a great responsibility, in the sphere of work among women, to the high principles of proletarian internationalism. In great measure, our meeting of that responsibility depends on the support given by labor-progressives, led by our vanguard Party, the Communist Party to the emerging women's peace movement. Through such support, the struggle for the equality of women will merge with the general class struggle of the working class which understands and defends the needs and demands of the masses of women. Support to the peace struggles of women in our country will thereby also help to bring in line with world developments, based on American experience, a new advance in women's status in our country.

Comrade Hall properly stressed the necessity for our Party to help nurture, support and encourage the development of such a movement. Already existing in our land is a progressive peace center of women which should be seen in relationship to the whole perspective of winning and organizing women for peace.

THE AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE represents the center of coalescing women's peace sentiment, composed of broad peace forces who have identified themselves with a specific women's peace movement.

Though not all-inclusive of the peace forces among women, this center is already playing a signal role in the country. It has led three major actions for peace—on the anniversary of Hiroshima, on UN Founding Day, and on November 28, when Truman brazenly announced he was considering use of the A-bomb in Korea and Manchuria. On that day, over 2500 women, on 36 hours' notice, appeared before the UN demanding the outlawing of the A-bomb and the ending of the inhuman Korean adventure.

Here, the splendid initiative and leadership of this women's peace center was clearly demonstrated. One should note that this activity has not gone unnoticed by the world camp of peace. The returned women delegates to the World Peace Congress tell audiences everywhere they speak, that the first toast by Soviet Peace Chairman Tikhonov, given on their visit to the land of Socialism, was to the delegation of women who went to UN on its founding day, "who got there before the men did."

The regularly issued News-Brief of the Women's International Democratic Federation reported the November 28th women's peace action with the observation that this "was the first news to reach them" of the world wide outraged protests of women against Truman's madness. In quite a different vein, Eleanor Roosevelt was forced to state demagogically, despite her red-baiting adjectives, that the November 28 UN women's delegation "spoke the yearning in the hearts of every woman in the land for peace."

TO EXPAND THE UNITY of women for peace, we must reject concepts which deny the need for a distinct women's peace center on the grounds that we need a "broader movement and broader forces." These arguments come especially from those who stand on the side-

(Continued on Page 8)



by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

PITTSBURGH

Dear Elizabeth:

You remember the scorn that our friends Sacco and Vanzetti had for doublecrossers and deserters. I am thinking of this as I sit in the old stone courthouse in Pittsburgh, where a one-time friend of Vanzetti is trying to railroad Steve Nelson and Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen to prison.

This turncoat, Michael Musmanno, once claimed to be an enemy of the witchhunters. I knew him in Boston in 1927 in the fight to stop the mill owners from burning Sacco and Vanzetti to death in the electric chair. He was crying out then against the injustice of jailing and killing men for their anti-capitalist opinions.

Now he is spitting on the memory of Vanzetti as he curries favor with the war-profiteering mill owners of Pittsburgh, who want to put the advocates of peace out of the way.

The Musmanno I once knew used to speak bitterly of the FBI spies, who were helping to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to death. He charge them, in his book on Sacco and Vanzetti, with framing innocent men. He quotes the confessions of ex-FBI agents, you remember.

Now he is openly working with FBI stoolpigeons in a vicious frameup of three anti-fascists who want peace in Korea. The two names signed to the "sedition" trial charges against Steven Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen are the names of Musmanno and the FBI stoolpigeon, Matt Cvetic.

ONE WONDERS NOW HOW MUCH the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti ever meant to this deserter. I recall that he did not help Sacco and Vanzetti until the last two or three months of the seven-year fight. He came in after people like you and Mother Bloor and Fred Biedenkapp and the Italian committee in Boston had exposed the crimes of the frameup gang all over the world.

He came in at the crest of the tremendous publicity for Sacco and Vanzetti. And he got a lot of publicity for himself, which brought his election to the Pennsylvania Legislature a year later from Pittsburgh. . . . You remember how strong the sentiment was for Sacco and Vanzetti in Pittsburgh at that time.

Musmanno was quite active as a volunteer assistant lawyer in those last two or three months, however. I remember that he came along with attorney Ehrmann and myself in a search for some important evidence a few days before the execution. Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts had hinted that he might pardon Vanzetti if he got documentary proof of one of his alibis. . . . He asked for an eight-year-old receipt for a keg of eels. You remember that Vanzetti was selling eels on the streets of Plymouth, where the Pilgrim Fathers landed, on the day the frameup gang said that he was attacking a pay truck. That was on Christmas Day, 1919. Eighteen Italian workers had testified to that. But Fuller wouldn't believe them. Give me an express company receipt for the eels, he demanded.

Well, the assignment looked pretty hopeless. Who kept receipts for that long. But someone said, Let's Go! And we began visiting one wholesale fish dealer on the Boston waterfront after another. And—we found the precious document at last in a two-foot-high pile of yellowed, crumbling American Express Co. receipt stubs in a back room of a big seafood wholesaler. A "keg of eels" to "B. Vanzetti" in Plymouth, it read.

One couldn't want any better proof of Vanzetti's innocence. It didn't save Sacco and Vanzetti, however. Gov. Fuller was a big shot in the Packard Motor car company. He was a multi-millionaire with a strikebreaking record. He was part of the frameup gang himself. And he put the two innocent foreign-born workers, who hated capitalism and war, to death.

I NEXT HEARD OF MUSMANNO when he was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1928. He was elected to the Allegheny County Court next in 1931 on the strength of a fight to curb the coal companies' police. He became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas two years later. And there he sits today when he isn't buying the Communist Manifesto as an agent provocateur seeking "evidence," or raiding Communist Party headquarters as an amateur cop, or playing the role of Goebbels as a witness against three veterans of the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti.

His liberalism, you see, ran out long ago. He wanted high state office. And he figured he couldn't get it without doing what the big money masters of the state political machines desired. What these Pennsylvania money men wanted was war and more war. What they hated was peace and peace advocates. So Musmanno, the careerist, ran for the lieutenant governorship of Pennsylvania last year on the platform of a "red raider." He was playing exactly the same political game as the men who framed Sacco and Vanzetti. And he is gunning for a State Supreme Court judgeship today on the same program.

There's nothing new about such treachery, I'm sorry to say. It's as old as Judas and the Careys of Dublin history. But we know the people are always stronger than the renegades in the end. And Steve and Andy and Jim, who are trying to save the lads in Pittsburgh and the women and children in Korea, will be honored when Musmanno is remembered as a small, dirty fly speck on the pages of Pittsburgh's history.

ART SHIELDS

Musmanno—Then and Now

After reading the above, you should know that this character Musmanno is still on the witness stand in Pittsburgh. The trial will be a drawout and costly one for these defendants. Fat Cosh heads their defense committee. A gallant fighter for the steel workers of that area now over 80 years of age, he and others are making a heroic effort to raise sufficient funds to finance the defense adequately. If you don't like what you have read of Musmanno and this Pittsburgh frameup, send a contribution today. Address Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Help defend civil liberties and free Nelson, Onda and Dolsen of Musmanno's outrageous charge that advocating peace is "sedition."

E.C.F.

Women's Organizations in the Struggle for Peace

(Continued from Page 7)

lines, criticizing what exists under the guise that the peace center is not yet all-inclusive, while doing nothing to reach those "broader forces." On the other hand is the argument that the peace center is not "militant enough," not sufficiently advanced. This argument reflects a failure to understand that the level of the present activity of this peace center, which is not anti-imperialist or even anti-fascist but an expression of the general peace strivings of women is in keeping with their present level of experience. It will reach a higher level of understanding and militancy as it expands its activity and especially as it organizes peace committees below, of women from the decisive working class strata. We cannot substitute our own desires for militancy for a broad peace movement, as some of our comrades and advanced progressives sometimes seek to do artificially. If we do that, we will be militant by ourselves.

Precisely because this women's peace center views its task not only as one of serving as a center of women's peace activities on a minimum united front basis, but also for stimulating and organizing women's peace committees on a community level, it merits the wholehearted support of Communist and progressive women. Issuance of a splendid regular monthly Bulletin by AWP, the Peacemaker, for \$1 a year is a splendid vehicle for exchange of experiences of women in the fight for peace. It can serve as an organ which links the women's movement to other developments and trends in the broad labor and people's peace movement. Progressive women everywhere should subscribe to this organ as a major means of assisting its work.

In addition, Communist and progressive women everywhere must give leadership to women in their communities, and their organizations on such issues as the terror-creating atomic air raid drills, the inadequate school

appropriations, the skyrocketing prices, higher taxes, etc. and other such issues which affect the women and their families. These issues in many instances, can serve as the starting point for involving women in broader peace activities.

IN OUR EFFORTS to help build a peace movement of women, we must once and for all overcome the gap between the influence of the triply oppressed Negro women, expressed in their own mass organizations and in the Negro peoples movement generally, and their role in the organized peace movement. We must multiply a thousand fold the leadership of Negro women in the fight for peace.

In examining our work in the building of peace committees, our great weakness, second only to that of building women's peace committees in working class areas, is the failure to establish peace committees among Negro women. Can it be claimed that Negro women feel less strongly about peace than do other sections of women? The facts contradict this absurdity. As the wife of William McGee played an outstanding role in the fight against the rising terror and intensified oppression of Negro citizens at home, so it was the wife of Lt. Leon Gilbert whose initiative broke the case of her court-martialed officer husband. It was her rousing appeal to the country that fired the women which won a stay in execution and now demand his complete exoneration from the shameful Truman 20-year sentence!

The outstanding peace heroines of the Stockholm Peace Petition were Negro women—Molly Lucas of Illinois and Jackie Clack of California—who were sent as delegates to the Warsaw Peace Congress and had the opportunity to visit the USSR. In Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Boston's South End, Philadelphia's 4th Ward, and similar areas, thousands of signatures of Negro mothers and wives were affixed to the world wide petition which called for outlawing as war criminals atomaniacs who first used the bomb.

In all peace delegations of women, almost one-third were Negro women. Why then is there no commensurate movement of Negro women for peace?

Contributing to this state of affairs no doubt was the white chauvinist hesitation to raise the Negro question in the broad labor and people's peace movement particularly in the context of America's imperialist aggression against the colored peoples of Asia. Additional reasons may be found in the continued efforts of Negro reformists and bourgeois nationalists to sell the Negro people the idea that this is "their war"; in the whipping up of false jingoistic moods of contempt even among Negro troops for their Korean brothers; and in reaction's veiled flattery of Negro troops based on chauvinist contempt for the lives and welfare of Negro soldiers.

NOW, MORE than ever, the Negro people understand the full significance of U.S. military aggression in Korea. They see in the bloody massacre of the people of Korea an extension of the foul white supremacy oppression and contempt for the Negro people to the colored people of all of Asia. It is therefore possible to organize the broadest type of peace activities among the Negro people, and particularly among Negro women. This is necessary in the self-interest of the Negro people. And the merger of this anti-imperialist current with the broader labor, people's, women's and youth peace movements, will greatly strengthen the peace camp as a whole.

In the growing anger of Negro mothers against military lynching by court-martial in the embittered recognition of Negro mothers and wives that their fighting husbands and sons are dying for a cause that is not their own lies the key to arouse and organize their sentiment for peace. In such activity, a new understanding will arise; they will begin not only to question, as they are already doing, why their sons are expendable, but why it is necessary to fight at all in Korea—why it is necessary to fight in any far-off lands.

Mrs. McGee

(Continued from Page 2)

trials that were held in courtrooms surrounded by mobs threatening to lynch the defendant. Witnesses who told of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins fighting that night and of Mrs. Hawkins running down the street without clothes were quickly silenced before the trials began.

"I have to live here and it's not healthy to talk about what really happened that night," is the answer you get from Laurel citizens today who five years ago, stated on rape had been committed. "I'm just not talking."

When CRC representatives went to Laurel last July to interview witnesses, E. K. Collins, Mississippi State Commander of Foreign Wars, alerted members of the organization to drive the CRC men and women from the city.

Willie McGee, who for the fifth time is counting the hours and days that separate him from death has bitter memories of the Mississippi lynch system.

He has heard the howling mobs of white men as they milled around the jail and courthouse crying for his blood.

He remembers that his nephew, Tony Sappho, was dragged out and lynched by one of those mobs.

"They just took Tony out and killed him," murmured Mrs. McGee. "They said he stole a saddle, and then took him out and killed him. Later, they found the saddle, and it wasn't even stolen."

They have gone through the vague motions of three trials in the case of Willie McGee. But they were lynch juries that "tried" him. They know he is not guilty. But they plan to take him out and kill him. The people must not let this happen.

(Tomorrow: Pattern of Terror)

BELGIAN TROOPS IN HUNGER STRIKE ON WAY TO KOREA

Belgian newspapers were deluged this week with protest letters about the treatment of Belgian soldiers who arrived to join the MacArthur forces at Pusan on Jan. 31.

The rightwing Brussels newspaper La Cite, revealed that the 700 "volunteers" on the troopship Kamina had launched a hunger strike off Singapore. A letter from one private to his father said that nine of the "volunteers" deserted at Manila by going overboard.

La Cite said that for 10 days water was rationed aboardship and the soldiers could only wash during one half-hour period each morning.

The British news agency Reuters said from Brussels that friends and relatives of the 700 men complained of overcrowding, restrictions, the water shortage, lack of mail and the preferential treatment officers received.

All this seriously lowered the morale of the Belgian contingent, the dispatch said.

The Belgian war ministry has refused to comment.

Pittsburgh Petitions Fight Fare Hikes

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—Petitions are being circulated by the Progressive Party against further increases in local streetcar and bus fares.

One couple collected 700 signatures at the entrance to a movie theatre in the Hill district. Two other Progressives obtained nearly 400 signatures in another part of that district in a few hours.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

NEGRO WOMEN IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM, Peggy Dennis, Dollie Mason, and Abner Berry. Admission 50c, 8:30 p.m. at Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)
wage this fight. But he says that "where unity is lacking, Negroes should not hesitate to oppose the Klan or otherwise to defend themselves, calling for aid on labor and other people."

"I am convinced," he added, "that the overwhelming majority of whites will fight for the rights of their Negro brothers and sisters."

He warned, however, that this growing unity requires action by leaders of the minority political parties, trade unions and defense organizations that will draw the people into militant struggles. "From these struggles alone comes the substantial proof that unity in struggle can save us," he stressed.

On his recent trip to the West Coast, Patterson said, he had a proof of this.

"The mass demonstration against the white Elks' minstrel show in Oakland," he said, "proved that whites are ready to move. This show contained the most vicious caricatures of Negroes by the head of the local housing authority, a leader of the city government and other leading whites. Yet a picket line of several hundred people forced this show to stop, and the majority of the pickets were white."

Patterson saw the same sort of thing in Richmond. "The demonstrations there," he said, "proved that the white South can be moved in mass." He said whites joined Negroes in demonstrating on the lawn of the Capitol, and in proposing many steps to free the seven men.

Rent

(Continued from Page 3)
that church, civic, welfare and fraternal organizations representing close to one million city residents will take part in the delegation.

The Manhattan Tenants Council reported that many community leaders have joined the delegation. Among them are Rt. Rev. Boris R. Burden of the St. Marks Orthodox Church and executive secretary of the Orthodox Catholic Alliance; Rev. Herminio Perez of the Spanish Presbyterian Church of Washington Heights; Mrs. Jennie Johnson, executive board member of the New York National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the parents group of the Manhattanville Neighborhood Center, and Mrs. B. Williams, representing Rev. Jesse McGowan of the Rocky Mountain Baptist Church.

With demands for the defeat of the Dewey-McGoldrick rent increase plan will be coupled proposals for a strong rent control law, a moratorium on evictions, a ban on segregation and discrimination in housing, defeat of plans to increase the sales tax to three percent, and burial of the Dewey Dictatorship bill.

Labor action committee officials said they would report to state legislators about rising sentiment for rent strikes among unionists if the Dewey-McGoldrick rent hike bill becomes law.

Town Hall

(Continued from Page 5)
fourth the world's population, are most inadequately represented, (and from their point of view not represented at all), the spirit of the United Nations is stultified."

Rev. Jones said he spoke as an "American who believes that the United States and its allies are mainly right in the present crisis but plagued by enough error and confusion to give cause for grave apprehension."

Rev. Sailer asked whether the United States "has come to a decision in its Asian policy to first destroy China and then start building."

He said that the Communist regime represented a "vital sector of China" and that the "friendship between the people of the United States and China was still there."

Korea

(Continued from Page 2)
northwest of Ryonggyang, 25 miles southeast of Hoengsong.

At midnight a Korean regiment hit the U. S. forces midway between Hoengsong and Chipyong. It overran two Rhee regimental command posts and set up road blocks in the rear.

At 1:30 a.m. a U. S. task force attacked a Korean concentration point three miles east of Chipyong. It was turned back by withering fire. Then the Korean attacked Chipyong and the area to the east at dawn, while the drive down the central highway forced the MacArthur troops back into Hoengsong.

Hand to hand fighting flared in Hoengsong, according to press reports.

United Press correspondent Joe Quinn reported from the central front that Hoengsong was under relentless attack from the north, west and east last night, and roadblocks already had been established south of the town.

U. S. air scouts reported a Korean column was moving toward the main highway and was within a mile and a half of it at a point four miles south of Hoengsong.

A U. S. 10th Corps spokesman said no clear picture of the fighting was available because numerous Korean columns flanked and infiltrated the Allied positions.

A dispatch from 8th Army headquarters said:

"There is no panic among the Allied commanders tonight, but they know from experience the incredible gains that such a Communist light infantry attack can score before it loses momentum."

"They do not underestimate the importance of the Red return to the offensive, but they are no longer awed by the Chinese masses."

From the front north of Ichon and southeast of Seoul, the Koreans swept U. S. First Cavalry lines with rifle, automatic weapons and mortar fire.

On the Seoul front, Korean artillery opened up Monday night with the heaviest bombardment since the U. S. forces reached the Han.

Stuyvesant

(Continued from Page 5)
of people cutting across all religious and political lines who have helped to picket, sent wires, signed petitions. All will agree, certainly, that now is no time for resting on laurels for past activity.

The Daily News and the World-Telegram, as well as the City Council, know very well that thousands of Stuyvesant Town tenants, trade unionists, church groups, Negro people's and women's organizations, are united in opposition to Metropolitan's discriminatory policies. This desperate attempt to divert attention from this real issue, will and can be defeated—not by claiming "credit" or seeking to distort history—but by even more concerted, united action.

The next Council meeting takes place on Feb. 16. The City Council should hear, feel and see this united sentiment!

Hungary Wipes Out All Unemployment

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 12.—The official Hungarian News Agency M.T.I. today reported that unemployment in Hungary had been "completely liquidated" during 1950. And that a shortage of manpower in industry was now being felt.

The report, monitored here, said the Council of Ministers decided 160,000 new workers will be needed during 1951 to complete the plan for the people's economy. The council decided to recruit farmers, youths and women as industrial workers, the report said.

In U. S. Since Infancy; Held For Deportation

Raye Rubin, a native of Lithuania, who was brought to the United States by her parents when an infant of a few months, was arrested in deportation proceedings in Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 18 and released on \$4,000 bail, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mrs. Rubin, who is 50 years old, is married to an American citizen, a veteran of World War I and a seaman who became a ship's captain during World War II. Mrs. Rubin, who was formerly head of the National Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, was not aware of the fact that she was not a citizen until about a year and half ago. Shortly after she was brought to this country her mother died and she was placed in an orphanage until she was seven when her father remarried. Having spent her entire life in this country, except the few early months, she assumed she was born in the United States until informed by a half sister who visited Mrs. Rubin and advised her that she was being investigated.

"The arrest at this time of a woman of 50 who has lived in the United States since infancy," stated Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee, "and the attempt to deport her to another country is the most vicious kind of persecution. We condemn this unwarranted arrest of Mrs. Rubin and shall assist the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in every way we can to defend Mrs. Rubin from deportation."

Hail Breach in Levittown Bias

The Queens County Communist Party yesterday hailed the "breach in the juncrow walls surrounding Levittown" in Nassau County. It referred to the Negro family that recently occupied a home at 180 Old Farm Road in the heart of the huge housing development.

"However," the CP statement declared, "the walls are still standing despite the breach and can only be considered demolished when Negro people can rent or purchase a home directly from Levitt and Sons and live in full dignity and equality in Levittown."

The statement recalled the forcing of Levitt Bros. to remove a "restrictive clause" from their original leases, and noted the similarity of the fight there with that against Stuyvesant Town on New York's East Side.

"Our fight must be widened against juncrow housing. The struggle around Levittown and Stuyvesant Town must now take on new proportions. It must be linked with the broadest movement that is shaping against rent increases, of which the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people and the white worker will be the hardest hit."

The Party cited the attempt of the management to evict two white families who invited Negro children to play with Levittown kids this summer. It also mentioned the support of various groups to this struggle, noting "in Levittown itself the campaign has been sparked by the 'Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown.'"

"All progressives living in, or moving to Levittown should participate in the struggle to end juncrow there."

"Segregated housing is based on the white chauvinist ideology of the ruling class, and is one of the main pillars of the oppression of the Negro people in the North. The existence of lily-white housing means the continuance of rath-fested ghettos."

UPW Exhibit Friday On Negro History

The United Public Workers will celebrate Negro History Week this year with a meeting and exhibit Friday evening, at the Church of the Master, 86 Morningside Ave.

Speakers from the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and the Civil Rights Congress will report on housing and civil rights issues.

Mrs. Willie McGee will describe the fight for the freedom of her husband from a frame up rape charge in Mississippi. The killing of veteran John Derrick in Harlem and the frameup murder case of the Trenton Six in New Jersey will also be discussed.

Hearing Held In Texas on Witchhunt Bill

AUSTIN, Feb. 12.—The Texas House State Affairs Committee held a public hearing on the so called "Communist Control Bill" introduced by the labor-hating representative from San Antonio, Marshall O. Bell.

Only two spoke for the bill, Col. Homer Garrison, Director of the State Department of Public Safety, and its author Marshall O. Bell.

Todd Lowry, of Austin, representing the Progressive Party, and Fred Estes of Houston, as a private citizen, spoke against the bill. Rev. R. H. Harris of Dallas, had wired the Committee that he wished to speak against the bill. Rev. Harris was unable to attend the hearing, but his wire was read by the chairman of the committee.

Lowry and Estes were questioned at length by members of the committee after they spoke against the bill. The line of questioning revealed beyond any doubt that members of the committee, and the intent of the bill is not the what is the minds of some of the control of Communists but the harassment of the labor movement and all progressive citizens of Texas.

Estes pointed out no less than 10 sections of the State Constitution that would be violated by the Bell Bill. Questions directed at Estes by the committee members did not touch on the constitutional violations he had pointed out, but concerned his ideas, trade union activity, what he reads, did he get his ideas while a member of the CIO, does the CIO advocate communism or the reading of The Worker and Daily Worker, why is he interested in the welfare of the Mexican people since they are predominantly Catholic.

London Dock Stoppage to Hit Trial of Leaders

LONDON, Feb. 12.—London longshoremen announced today they would stage a work stoppage and picket the docks on Feb. 20, the day that leaders of the dock strike are to be brought on trial on a charge of "inciting to strike."

A meeting of 8,000 dockers in Victoria Park voted this action after they decided to go back to work in the face of the Labor Government's threat to use troops to break their strike.

In the ports of Liverpool and Manchester the striking dockers voted to stay out in the fight for increased wages.

The strike began in Liverpool 12 days ago over wage demands and spread to Manchester and London.

A deputation of dockers went to Parliament this morning to state their grievances to Labor Party members from the dock area.

Foster Fete In Seattle Set for Feb. 24

SEATTLE, Feb. 12.—The 70th birthday of William Z. Foster, leader of the American working class, will be celebrated at a public banquet and entertainment featuring as honored guests those who knew and worked with Foster here decades ago, it was announced this week by the Washington State Communist Party.

The gala anniversary observance will take place Saturday, Feb. 24, in Washington Hall, 14th & E. First, where Foster spoke in the early 1920's under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League.

John Lawrie, Communist Party charter member who recalls how the workers filled the hall for that meeting, will be a speaker at the celebration.

Another will be Jay Fox, close personal friend of Foster, who worked with him in the 1913 organizing drive in lumber. Foster was then organizing in the camps while Fox was editor of the union paper, The Timber Worker.

CORRECTION

In the first sentence of Michael Singer's story on the tenant lobby in Monday's Daily Worker a typographical error garbled the word "militant" which should have appeared.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANERS—newest type—no cloth bag to empty. Spec. \$59.50 complete with attachments. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.), GR 3-7819.

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(Female)

WOMEN, Part-time, full-time, join hospital fund-raising, solicitation groups. Day or evening, all boroughs. \$1 hourly plus bonus. 41 Union Square West, Room 606. Call Hyacinth 5-1100 Ext. 140.

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WOMAN experienced, responsible. Wishes to baby sit day or evening. Reasonable. Call CY 9-6268.

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BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Tools, tires and batteries. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd floor. TR 7-2554. Ask for Lita or Jerry.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Command attention. Mornings 9-1. HYacinth 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, all projects, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

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Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 p. m.
For Monday's issue—
Friday 3 p. m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

DOUGLASS ON THE MEXICAN WAR

The Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, was ratified by the U.S. Senate on March 10, 1848, thus officially ending the Mexican War. The opposition to this war, expressed by men like Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Corwin in Congress and Henry David Thoreau and James Russell Lowell in their writings, was repeatedly voiced by the Negro people. Indicative of this was Frederick Douglass' editorial, appearing in his North Star, March 17, 1848:

The shout is on every lip, and emblazoned on every paper. The joyful news is told in every quarter with enthusiastic delight. We are such an exception to the great mass of our fellow-countrymen, in respect to everything else, and have been so accustomed to hear them rejoice over the most barbarous outrages committed upon an unoffending people, that we find it difficult to unite with them in their general exultation at this time; and for this reason, we believe that by peace they mean plunder.

In our judgment, those who have all along been loudly in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and heralding its bloody triumphs with apparent rapture, and glorifying the atrocious deeds of barbarous heroism on the part of wicked men engaged in it, have no sincere love of peace, and are not now rejoicing over Peace, but plunder. They have succeeded in robbing Mexico of her territory, and are rejoicing over their success under the hypocritical pretence of a regard for peace.

Had they not succeeded in robbing Mexico of the most important and most valuable part of her territory, many of those now loudest in their professions of favor for peace, would be loudest and wildest for war—war to the knife. Our soul is sick of such hypocrisy. We presume the churches of Rochester will return thanks to God for peace they did nothing to bring about, and boast it as a triumph of Christianity!

That an end is put to the wholesale murder in Mexico, is truly just cause for rejoicing; but we are not the people to rejoice, we ought rather blush and hang our heads for shame, and in the spirit of profound humility, crave pardon for our crimes.

As part of its observance of Negro History Week, the Daily Worker is publishing important historical documents. These documents are from the forthcoming *A Documentary History of the American Negro People*, edited by Herbert Aptheker and published by Citadel Press.

ON UNJUST WARS—1841.

One hundred and thirty-four slaves, led by one among them named Madison Washington, rebelled aboard the slave-trader, Creole, in 1841 while enroute from Virginia to Louisiana. One of the crew was killed, the rest overpowered and the Negroes sailed into the British port of Nassau in the Bahamas. The U.S. demanded that Great Britain return the slaves (something that was never done; rather in 1853 she agreed to pay the U.S. \$110,000) and this quarrel was one of several which provoked talk of war between England and the U.S. in the 1840's. A Negro newspaper editorialized, in March, 1842, as follows:

"Whilst we look forward with some degree of curiosity to learn in what manner our Secretary of State (Daniel Webster) will sneak out of the bullying position into which his late dispatch has placed him, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the decision of the British Parliament, neither to indemnify nor to deliver up the self-liberated slaves of the Creole, may lead to war. And as it is well in time of peace to prepare for war, let us seriously and solemnly ask our brethren to make up their minds NOW, as to the position they may assume in such a catastrophe.

"If war were declared, shall we fight with the chains upon our limbs? Will we fight in defense of a government which denies us the most precious right of citizenship? Shall we shed our blood in defence of the American slave trade? Shall we make our bodies a rampart in defence of American slavery?"

An extract from the speech delivered by Isaac Myers of Baltimore, representing the Colored Caulkers' Trade Union Society, at the third annual convention of the National Labor Union, held in Philadelphia in August, 1869. As one of the nine Negro delegates to this convention Myers made an historical appeal—unfortunately, not heeded—for unity between Negro and white workers:

... Gentlemen, silent but powerful and far-reaching is the revolution inaugurated by your act in taking the colored laborer by the hand and telling him that his interest is common with yours, and that he should have an equal chance in the race for life. . . .

I speak today for the colored men of the whole country, from the lakes to the Gulf—from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from every hill-top, valley and plain throughout our vast domain, when I tell you that all they ask for themselves is a fair chance; that you shall be no worse off by giving them that chance; that you and they will dwell in peace and harmony together; that you and they may make one steady and strong pull until the laboring men of this country shall receive such pay for time made as will secure them a comfortable living for their families, educate their children and leave a dollar for a rainy day and old age.

Slavery, or slave labor, the main cause of the degradation of white labor, is no more. And it is the proud boast of my life that the slave himself had a large share in the work of striking off the fetters that bound him by the ankle, while the other end bound you by the neck.

Concluding paragraph of "Address to the Country" by the Niagara Movement, issued in 1906, written by the Negro historian, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois:

"Courage brothers! The battle for humanity is not lost or losing. All across the skies sit signs of promise. The Slav is rising in his might, the yellow millions are tasting liberty, the black Africans are writhing toward the light, and everywhere the laborer, with ballot in his hand, is voting open the gates of Opportunity and Peace. The morning breaks over blood-stained hills. We must not falter, we may not shrink. Above are the everlasting stars."

RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennessey
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR-Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR-Food; Alfred W. McCann
WNBC-Andre Baruch Show
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR-Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ-Victor H. Lindlar
11:00-WNBC-Break the Bank
WNYC-Music America Loves
WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WQXR-News; Concert
11:15-WOR-Tello-Test
WJZ-David Amity
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WCBS-Grand Slam
WJZ-Quick as a Flash
WOR-Queen for a Day
11:45-WCBS-Rosemary
WNBC-Dave Garraway
WQXR-Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WCBS-Wendy Warren Sketch
WJZ-Johnny Olsen
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert
12:15-WOR-Kate Smith Sings
12:25-WJZ-News
12:30-WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC-Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ-Herb Sheldon
WCBS-Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Famous Artists
WQXR-News Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins
WNBC-Pickens Party
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WNBC-Answer Man
WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light
WNBC-We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Gloria Swanson
WJZ-Rod Hendrickson Show
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News, Along the Danube
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
WJZ-Ted Malone
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ-News
WCBS-Nora Drake Sketch
WQXR-Other People's Business
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day
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3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
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WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS-Hilltop House
WQXR-News, Music
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WCBS-Winner Take All
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WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WOR-Tello-Test
WCBS-House Party
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
WJZ-Happy Felton

4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife. Sketch
WOR-Barbara Welles Show
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Strike it Rich. Quiz
WNYC-Music From the Theatre
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas Sketch
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones Sketch
WOR-Dean Cameron
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Straight Arrow. Sketch
WJZ-Big Jon and Sparky
WCBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Sky King
WJZ-Superman
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Sports
WCBS-Allan Jackson
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WOR-Bob Elson
WCBS-You and the World
WJZ-News, Dorian St. George
WNBC-Answer Man
6:30-WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WOR-News, Vandeventer
WCBS-Curt Massey
WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC-Symphonette
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; On Stage
7:15-WCBS-Jack Smith Show
WOR-Mutual Newsreel
WJZ-News, Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-News of the World
WJZ-Armstrong of the SBI
WCBS-Variety Show
7:35-WNEU-Teddy Wilson and Quintet
7:45-WOR-Kirkman-Goodman Show
WCBS-News
WNBC-One Man's Family
8:00-WNBC-Calvacade of America
WCBS-Mystery Theatre
WQXR-News
WJZ-Can You Top This?
WOR-Mystery House
8:30-WNBC-Fanny Brice Show
WNYC-Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ-I Fly Anything, Drama
WCBS-Mrs. and Mrs. North
WOR-Official Detective
9:00-WNBC-Bob Hope
WOR-Heartbeats in the News
WCBS-Life With Luigi
WJZ-America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC-Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR-Mysterious Traveler
WCBS-Truth or Consequences
WQXR-Music of Spain
9:45-WJZ-News
10:00-WNBC-Big Town Sketch
WOR-Frank Edwards. Comment
WQXR-Showcase
WJZ-Opera Auditions
WCBS-Rate Your Mate
10:30-WNBC-People Are Funny
WOR-Show Shop
WJZ-John B. Kennedy. Comments
WCBS-Capitol Clock Room

High Prices Stall Turkish Textile Mills

SOFIA, Feb. 12.—Textile factories in Istanbul and throughout Turkey are being forced to stop work by huge increases in the price of cotton and other raw materials, the Istanbul newspaper Aksham reports.

The paper quotes the Istanbul trade union leader Salikhatin Isin who stated that there are 40,000 unemployed in the city.



CHARLES WHITE, outstanding young Negro artist, who will have his third one-man exhibit at the ACA Gallery, 61 E. 57 St. beginning today, Lincoln's Birthday. The theme of his show is "Negro Woman." Last year Mr. White chose the beginning of Negro History Week for his show and donated the proceeds from the first painting to establish a scholarship fund through the Committee for the Negro in the Arts. Since that time, the CNA has awarded sixteen scholarships (with prominent teachers) to young Negro artists. A reception is being held in Mr. White's honor from 3 to 6 p.m. today at the opening of his show.

African Copper Strike Looms

LONDON, Feb. 12 (ALN).—British authorities in Northern Rhodesia, in southwest Africa, are making strenuous efforts to avoid a strike of 3,5070 copper miners there.

Demands by underpaid African miners for better wages and conditions followed the building of a single Northern Rhodesian Mineworkers Union, which now has

over 20,000 members. The union was first formed in 1949, incorporating four organizations that previously functioned separately, and won recognition shortly afterwards. Rhodesian copper mine owners have now been compelled to enter into negotiations with the union on matters involving the whole industry.

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Marcantonio Speaks In Albany Today

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, head of the ALP delegation which, is participating in the tenant gathering tomorrow (Tuesday) at 3 p.m., at Chancellor's Hall, at Central Ave. here, Sen. William J. Bianchi will also address the rally.

Rent

(Continued from Page 3)
that church, civic, welfare and fraternal organizations representing close to one million city residents will take part in the delegation.

The Manhattan Tenants Council reported that many community leaders have joined the delegation. Among them are Rt. Rev. Boris R. Burden of the St. Marks Orthodox Church and executive secretary of the Orthodox Catholic Alliance; Rev. Herminio Perez of the Spanish Presbyterian Church of Washington Heights; Mrs. Jennie Johnson, executive board member of the New York National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the parents group of the Manhattanville Neighborhood Center, and Mrs. B. Williams, representing Rev. Jesse McGowan of the Rocky Mountain Baptist Church.

With demands for the defeat of the Dewey-McGoldrick rent increase plan will be coupled proposals for a strong rent control law, a moratorium on evictions, a ban on segregation and discrimination in housing, defeat of plans to increase the sales tax to three percent, and burial of the Dewey Dictatorship bill.

Labor action committee officials said they would report to state legislators about rising sentiment for rent strikes among unionists if the Dewey-McGoldrick rent hike bill becomes law.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Assemblyman Louis Teck (D-Bronx) minority member of the Legislative Rent Commission, tonight attacked "McGoldrick's half-hearted attempt to camouflage the serious deficiencies in his rent-increase proposal by his offer of an amendment to the subdivision provision of the New York State Residential Rent Law."

This amendment declares an apartment cannot be certified as "under-occupied" unless it has fewer than one occupant per room, exclusive of bathroom, kitchen and two additional rooms.

"This amendment," Teck declared, "is nothing but eyewash. It leaves intact the dangerous and inequitable four percent and two percent formula, and leaves untouched the misnamed 'voluntary' 15 percent increase which constitutes the big stick in the hands of the landlords."

Teck denounced the refusal of Gov. Dewey, McGoldrick and Assemblyman Mallory Stevens to reply to his demand for a public hearing on the rent issue.

Town Hall

(Continued from Page 5)
fourth the world's population, are most inadequately represented, (and from their point of view not represented at all), the spirit of the United Nations is stultified."

Rev. Jones said he spoke as an "American who believes that the United States and its allies are mainly right in the present crisis but plagued by enough error and confusion to give cause for grave apprehension."

Rev. Sailer asked whether the United States "has come to a decision in its Asian policy to first destroy China and then start building."

He said that the Communist regime represented a "vital sector of China" and that the "friendship between the people of the United States and China was still there."

Korea

(Continued from Page 2)
northwest of Ryonggyang, 25 miles southeast of Hoengsong.

At midnight a Korean regiment hit the U. S. forces midway between Hoengsong and Chipyong. It overran two Rhee regimental command posts and set up road blocks in the rear.

At 1:30 a.m. a U. S. task force attacked a Korean concentration point three miles east of Chipyong. It was turned back by withering fire. Then the Korean attacked Chipyong and the area to the east at dawn, while the drive down the central highway forced the MacArthur troops back into Hoengsong.

Hand to hand fighting flared in Hoengsong, according to press reports.

United Press correspondent Joe Quinn reported from the central front that Hoengsong was under relentless attack from the north, west and east last night, and roadblocks already had been established south of the town.

U. S. air scouts reported a Korean column was moving toward the main highway and was within a mile and a half of it at a point four miles south of Hoengsong.

A U. S. 10th Corps spokesman said no clear picture of the fighting was available because numerous Korean columns flanked and infiltrated the Allied positions.

A dispatch from 8th Army headquarters said:

"There is no panic among the Allied commanders tonight, but they know from experience the incredible gains that such a Communist light infantry attack can score before it loses momentum."

"They do not underestimate the importance of the Red return to the offensive, but they are no longer awed by the Chinese masses."

From the front north of Ichon and southeast of Seoul, the Koreans swept U. S. First Cavalry lines with rifle, automatic weapons and mortar fire.

On the Seoul front, Korean artillery opened up Monday night with the heaviest bombardment since the U. S. forces reached the Han.

Stuyvesant

(Continued from Page 5)
of people cutting across all religious and political lines who have helped to picket, sent wires, signed petitions. All will agree, certainly, that now is no time for resting on laurels for past activity.

The Daily News and the World-Telegram, as well as the City Council, know very well that thousands of Stuyvesant Town tenants, trade unionists, church groups, Negro people's and women's organizations, are united in opposition to Metropolitan's discriminatory policies. This desperate attempt to divert attention from this real issue, will and can be defeated—not by claiming "credit" or seeking to distort history—but by even more concerted, united action.

The next Council meeting takes place on Feb. 16. The City Council should hear, feel and see this united sentiment!

Hungary Wipes Out All Unemployment

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 12.—The official Hungarian News Agency M.T.I. today reported that unemployment in Hungary had been "completely liquidated" during 1950. And that a shortage of manpower in industry was now being felt.

The report, monitored here, said the Council of Ministers decided 160,000 new workers will be needed during 1951 to complete the plan for the people's economy. The council decided to recruit farmers, youths and women as industrial workers, the report said.

In U. S. Since Infancy; Held For Deportation

Raye Rubin, a native of Lithuania, who was brought to the United States by her parents when an infant of a few months, was arrested in deportation proceedings in Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 18 and released on \$4,000 bail, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mrs. Rubin, who is 50 years old, is married to an American citizen, a veteran of World War I and a seaman who became a ship's captain during World War II. Mrs. Rubin, who was formerly head of the National Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, was not aware of the fact that she was not a citizen until about a year and half ago. Shortly after she was brought to this country her mother died and she was placed in an orphanage until she was seven when her father remarried. Having spent her entire life in this country, except the few early months, she assumed she was born in the United States until informed by a half sister who visited Mrs. Rubin and advised her that she was being investigated.

"The arrest at this time of a woman of 50 who has lived in the United States since infancy," stated Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee, "and the attempt to deport her to another country is the most vicious kind of persecution. We condemn this unwarranted arrest of Mrs. Rubin and shall assist the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in every way we can to defend Mrs. Rubin from deportation."

Hail Breach in Levittown Bias

The Queens County Communist Party yesterday hailed the "breach in the jimcrow walls surrounding Levittown" in Nassau County. It referred to the Negro family that recently occupied a home at 180 Old Farm Road in the heart of the huge housing development.

"However," the CP statement declared, "the walls are still standing despite the breach and can only be considered demolished when Negro people can rent or purchase a home directly from Levitt and Sons and live in full dignity and equality in Levittown."

The statement recalled the forcing of Levitt Bros. to remove a "restrictive clause" from their original leases, and noted the similarity of the fight there with that against Stuyvesant Town on New York's East Side.

"Our fight must be widened against jimcrow housing. The struggle around Levittown and Stuyvesant Town must now take on new proportions. It must be linked with the broadest movement that is shaping against rent increases, of which the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people and the white worker will be the hardest hit."

The Party cited the attempt of the management to evict two white families who invited Negro children to play with Levittown kids this summer. It also mentioned the support of various groups to this struggle, noting "in Levittown itself the campaign has been sparked by the 'Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown.'"

"All progressives living in, or moving to Levittown should participate in the struggle to end jimcrow there."

"Segregated housing is based on the white chauvinist ideology of the ruling class, and is one of the main pillars of the oppression of the Negro people in the North. The existence of lily-white housing means the continuance of rat-infested ghettos."

UPW Exhibit Friday On Negro History

The United Public Workers will celebrate Negro History Week this year with a meeting and exhibit Friday evening, at the Church of the Master, 86 Morningside Ave. Speakers from the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and the Civil Rights Congress will report on housing and civil rights issues.

Mrs. Willie McGee will describe the fight for the freedom of her husband from a frame up rape charge in Mississippi. The killing of veteran John Derrick in Harlem and the frameup murder case of the Trenton Six in New Jersey will also be discussed.

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)
wage this fight. But he says that "where unity is lacking, Negroes should not hesitate to oppose the Klan or otherwise to defend themselves, calling for aid on labor and other people."

"I am convinced," he added, "that the overwhelming majority of whites will fight for the rights of their Negro brothers and sisters."

He warned, however, that this growing unity requires action by leaders of the minority political parties, trade unions and defense organizations that will draw the people into militant struggles. "From these struggles alone comes the substantial proof that unity in struggle can save us," he stressed.

On his recent trip to the West Coast, Patterson said, he had a proof of this.

"The mass demonstration against the white Elks' minstrel show in Oakland," he said, "proved that whites are ready to move. This show contained the most vicious caricatures of Negroes by the head of the local housing authority, a leader of the city government and other leading whites. Yet a picket line of several hundred people forced this show to stop, and the majority of the pickets were white."

Patterson saw the same sort of thing in Richmond. "The demonstrations there," he said, "proved that the white South can be moved in mass." He said whites joined Negroes in demonstrating on the lawn of the Capitol, and in proposing many steps to free the seven men.

Continue Rail Wage Parley

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Railroad union chiefs and carrier negotiators met jointly with the National Mediation Board today and scheduled another joint session for 10 a.m. tomorrow on the wage deadlock.

London Dock Stoppage to Hit Trial of Leaders

LONDON, Feb. 12.—London longshoremen announced today they would stage a work stoppage and picket the docks on Feb. 20, the day that leaders of the dock strike are to be brought on trial on a charge of "inciting to strike."

A meeting of 8,000 dockers in Victoria Park voted this action after they decided to go back to work in the face of the Labor Government's threat to use troops to break their strike.

In the ports of Liverpool and Manchester the striking dockers voted to stay out in the fight for increased wages.

The strike began in Liverpool 12 days ago over wage demands and spread to Manchester and London.

A deputation of dockers went to Parliament this morning to state their grievances to Labor Party members from the dock area.

Foster Fete In Seattle Set for Feb. 24

SEATTLE, Feb. 12.—The 70th birthday of William Z. Foster, leader of the American working class, will be celebrated at a public banquet and entertainment featuring as honored guests those who knew and worked with Foster here decades ago, it was announced this week by the Washington State Communist Party.

The gala anniversary observance will take place Saturday, Feb. 24, in Washington Hall, 14th & E. First, where Foster spoke in the early 1920's under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League.

John Lawrie, Communist Party charter member who recalls how the workers filled the hall for that meeting, will be a speaker at the celebration.

Another will be Jay Fox, close personal friend of Foster, who worked with him in the 1913 organizing drive in lumber. Foster was then organizing in the camps while Fox was editor of the union paper, The Timber Worker.

CORRECTION

In the first sentence of Michael Singer's story on the tenant lobby in Monday's Daily Worker a typographical error garbled the word "militant" which should have appeared.

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DEADLINES:	
For the Daily Worker:	
Previous day at 1 p. m.	
For Monday's issue—	
Friday 3 p. m.	
For The (Weekend) Worker:	
Previous Wednesday at 6 p. m.	

DOUGLASS ON THE MEXICAN WAR

The Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, was ratified by the U.S. Senate on March 10, 1848, thus officially ending the Mexican War. The opposition to this war, expressed by men like Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Corwin in Congress and Henry David Thoreau and James Russell Lowell in their writings, was repeatedly voiced by the Negro people. Indicative of this was Frederick Douglass' editorial, appearing in his North Star, March 17, 1848:

The shout is on every lip, and emblazoned on every paper. The joyful news is told in every quarter with enthusiastic delight. We are such an exception to the great mass of our fellow-countrymen, in respect to everything else, and have been so accustomed to hear them rejoice over the most barbarous outrages committed upon an unoffending people, that we find it difficult to unite with them in their general exultation at this time; and for this reason, we believe that by peace they mean plunder.

In our judgment, those who have all along been loudly in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and heralding its bloody triumphs with apparent rapture, and glorifying the atrocious deeds of barbarous heroism on the part of wicked men engaged in it, have no sincere love of peace, and are not now rejoicing over Peace, but plunder. They have succeeded in robbing Mexico of her territory, and are rejoicing over their success under the hypocritical pretence of a regard for peace.

Had they not succeeded in robbing Mexico of the most important and most valuable part of her territory, many of those now loudest in their professions of favor for peace, would be loudest and wildest for war—war to the knife. Our soul is sick of such hypocrisy. We presume the churches of Rochester will return thanks to God for peace they did nothing to bring about, and boast it as a triumph of Christianity!

That an end is put to the wholesale murder in Mexico, is truly just cause for rejoicing; but we are not the people to rejoice, we ought rather blush and hang our heads for shame, and in the spirit of profound humility, crave pardon for our crimes.

As part of its observance of Negro History Week, the Daily Worker is publishing important historical documents. These documents are from the forthcoming *A Documentary History of the American Negro People*, edited by Herbert Aptheker and published by Citadel Press.

ON UNJUST WARS—1841.

One hundred and thirty-four slaves, led by one among them named Madison Washington, rebelled aboard the slave-trader, Creole, in 1841 while enroute from Virginia to Louisiana. One of the crew was killed, the rest overpowered and the Negroes sailed into the British port of Nassau in the Bahamas. The U.S. demanded that Great Britain return the slaves (something that was never done; rather in 1853 she agreed to pay the U.S. \$110,000) and this quarrel was one of several which provoked talk of war between England and the U.S. in the 1840's. A Negro newspaper editorialized, in March, 1842, as follows:

"Whilst we look forward with some degree of curiosity to learn in what manner our Secretary of State (Daniel Webster) will sneak out of the bullying position into which his late dispatch has placed him, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the decision of the British Parliament, neither to indemnify nor to deliver up the self-liberated slaves of the Creole, may lead to war. And as it is well in time of peace to prepare for war, let us seriously and solemnly ask our brethren to make up their minds NOW, as to the position they may assume in such a catastrophe.

"If war were declared, shall we fight with the chains upon our limbs? Will we fight in defense of a government which denies us the most precious right of citizenship? Shall we shed our blood in defence of the American slave trade? Shall we make our bodies a rampart in defence of American slavery?"

An extract from the speech delivered by Isaac Myers of Baltimore, representing the Colored Caulkers' Trade Union Society, at the third annual convention of the National Labor Union, held in Philadelphia in August, 1869. As one of the nine Negro delegates to this convention Myers made an historical appeal—unfortunately, not heeded—for unity between Negro and white workers:

... Gentlemen, silent but powerful and far-reaching is the revolution inaugurated by your act in taking the colored laborer by the hand and telling him that his interest is common with yours, and that he should have an equal chance in the race for life. ...

I speak today for the colored men of the whole country, from the lakes to the Gulf—from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from every hill-top, valley and plain throughout our vast domain, when I tell you that all they ask for themselves is a fair chance; that you shall be no worse off by giving them that chance; that you and they will dwell in peace and harmony together; that you and they may make one steady and strong pull until the laboring men of this country shall receive such pay for time made as will secure them a comfortable living for their families, educate their children and leave a dollar for a rainy day and old age.

Slavery, or slave labor, the main cause of the degradation of white labor, is no more. And it is the proud boast of my life that the slave himself had a large share in the work of striking off the fetters that bound him by the ankle, while the other end bound you by the neck.

Concluding paragraph of "Address to the Country" by the Niagara Movement, issued in 1906, written by the Negro historian, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois:

"Courage brothers! The battle for humanity is not lost or losing. All across the skies sit signs of promise. The Slay is rising in his might, the yellow millions are tasting liberty, the black Africans are writhing toward the light, and everywhere the laborer, with ballot in his hand, is voting open the gates of Opportunity and Peace. The morning breaks over blood-stained hills. We must not falter, we may not shrink. Above are the everlasting stars."

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WJMG — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 660 kc. WEVD — 1230 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WGBS — 880 kc. WQV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allan Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—Victor B. Bindlahr
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—Music America Loves
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
WJZ—David Amity
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WGBS—Grand Slam
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Queen for a Day
11:45-WGBS—Rosemary
WNBC—Dave Garraway
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WGBS—Wendy Warren Sketch
WJZ—Johnny Olsen
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WOR—Kate Smith Sings
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WGBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WGBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WGBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News Midday Symphony
1:15-WGBS—Ma Perkins
WNBC—Pickens Party
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
WNBC—Answer Man
WGBS—Young Dr. Malone
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WJZ—Nancy Craig
WGBS—Strike it Rich. Quiz
WNYC—Music From the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WGBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow. Sketch
WJZ—Big Jon and Sparky
WGBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WGBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WGBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson
WGBS—You and the World
WJZ—News, Dorian St. George
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—News, Vandevanter
WGBS—Curt Massey
WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WGBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Mutual Newsreel
WJZ—News, Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WJZ—Armstrong of the SBI
WGBS—Variety Show
7:35-WNEW—Teddy Wilson and Quinlan
7:45-WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show
WGBS—News
WNBC—One Man's Family
8:00-WNBC—Calvacade of America
WGBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News
WJZ—Can You Top This?
WOR—Mystery House
8:30-WNBC—Fanny Brice Show
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ—I Fly Anything, Drama
WGBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope
WOR—Heartbeats in the News
WGBS—Life With Luigi
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WGBS—Truth or Consequences
WQXR—Music of Spain
9:45-WJZ—News
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards. Comment
WQXR—Showcase
WJZ—Opera Auditions
WGBS—Rate Your Mate
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—Show Shop
WJZ—John B. Kennedy. Comments
WGBS—Capitol Clock Room

High Prices Stall Turkish Textile Mills

SOFIA, Feb. 12.—Textile factories in Istanbul and throughout Turkey are being forced to stop work by huge increases in the price of cotton and other raw materials, the Istanbul newspaper Aksham reports.

The paper quotes the Istanbul trade union leader Salikhatin Isin who stated that there are 40,000 unemployed in the city.



CHARLES WHITE, outstanding young Negro artist, who will have his third one-man exhibit at the ACA Gallery, 61 E. 57 St. beginning today, Lincoln's Birthday. The theme of his show is "Negro Woman." Last year Mr. White chose the beginning of Negro History Week for his show and donated the proceeds from the first painting to establish a scholarship fund through the Committee for the Negro in the Arts. Since that time, the CNA has awarded sixteen scholarships (with prominent teachers) to young Negro artists. A reception is being held in Mr. White's honor from 3 to 6 p.m. today at the opening of his show.

African Copper Strike Looms

LONDON, Feb. 12 (ALN).—British authorities in Northern Rhodesia, in southwest Africa, are making strenuous efforts to avoid a strike of 3,5070 copper miners there.

Demands by underpaid African miners for better wages and conditions followed the building of a single Northern Rhodesian Mineworkers Union, which now has

over 20,000 members. The union was first formed in 1949, incorporating four organizations that previously functioned separately, and won recognition shortly afterwards. Rhodesian copper mine owners have now been compelled to enter into negotiations with the union on matters involving the whole industry.

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

State Department Protests Showing of 'Mr. Smith Goes to Washington' in Moscow

THE JOHNSTON OFFICE and the State Department are clamoring that the Soviet Union is showing a "distorted" version of the Columbia film *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*. They say the film now playing in Moscow has been revised by Soviet authorities in order to "create anti-American propaganda."

BUT TEN YEARS ago when the original, "undistorted," "unrevised" version opened in the United States, the same howl that the picture was "un-American" was raised by congressmen and others friendly to the Johnston Office and the State Department.

THIS IS WHAT your movie editor wrote about *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* in the *Daily Worker* when it opened in New York in 1940:

"Splendid expose of corporate influence in machine politics. A number of congressmen evidently with guilty consciences disliked some of the things Capra said about political corruption in the capitol. The Independent Theatre Owners of Ohio (representing some 300 theatres) was so concerned over the possible impact of the film that they called on exhibitors to use a special trailer (before running the picture) reading: 'The management in common with all good Americans have confidence in the integrity of our chosen representatives and the press, consequently we present this picture as entertainment not fact. It in no sense reflects actual conditions in the capitol of our nation.'"

LATER, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* was among the films attacked as "un-American" by a Senate committee investigating "communism" in the motion picture industry.

NOW THAT THE FILM is running in the Soviet Union, a cry is raised that it's no longer the same film but a "distorted" version.

But it is the same film and the gang that says it isn't was the first to blast the "undistorted" version when it opened on Broadway a decade ago. Such hypocrites!

THE N. Y. State Board of Regents has received as many as 82 affidavits from religious leaders of all faiths including Roman Catholic backing up Joseph Burstyn's fight to keep *The Miracle* running at the Paris Theatre. . . .

AN ALL-OUT joint campaign of resistance to the boycotting of actors, directors and writers on the basis of vague "red" smears is being planned by the Radio and TV Directors Guild, Radio Writers Guild, American Federation of Radio Artists, Authors League of America and other groups.

REP. WALTER B. HUBER of Ohio is introducing a bill to outlaw the granting of radio station licenses to owners of newspapers. Voice of Freedom (122 W. 71 St., N. Y.), progressive radio listening group, is supporting the bill. . . .

ROBERT MITCHUM was suspended by RKO for refusing to do *High Frontier*, the anti-Soviet A-Bomb film.

JOSE YGLESIAS, who has made many fine contributions to the feature section of our paper, is back with a review of the Music Hall film *September Affair* (elsewhere on this page). You'll be seeing his by-line often from now on.

'Operation Pacific,' Dreary

By Michael Vary

DEDICATED as it is to proclaiming the everlasting glory of war, Hollywood has foisted upon us another war picture in the shape of *Operation Pacific* (at the Strand).

This one is a drab, dreary, dull film, stretching itself out to nearly two hours on a theme of love vs. submarines. It is indeed a tragic reflection upon current social standards in Hollywood when a woman is put into competition with a submarine for the love of a man. But I guess that's what's known as free enterprise.

JOHN WAYNE, a sort of aristocratic cowboy who used to chase bad men in Grade "A" Westerns, dons an impeccable white uniform as the submarine captain in *Operation Pacific*. But it is difficult not to see him as anything but a Hop-along Cassidy in a sailor suit. He chases all over the Pacific, looking for various Japanese fleets, rescuing little children from islands, rescuing his own men from the Navy Shore Patrol after they had smashed a Hawaiian dance hall, and winding up in the arms of his former wife in a wave of glory after he had single-handedly destroyed the Imperial Japanese fleet.

DIGGING UP the war against

Japan at this stage, five years after the end of the war and at a time when the drive to enlist Japan into the Wall Street armed camp is being stepped up, can serve only one purpose. That is to glorify and exalt the idea of waging war in the Far East.

HOW HOLLYWOOD, or any of the other media of communication, have fared in the attempt to whip up war hysteria was evidenced in another part of the program. The newsreels covered two important recent events which met with interesting response from the Strand audience. A mutter of objection went through the house when the newsreel showed 29 Nazis being released from Landsberg prison after their pardon from the U. S. government.

When the announcer said that these war criminals included some of Hitler's top generals and munitions makers, the mutter stepped up to audible objections. A few seconds later, Gen. Eisenhower appeared on the screen in full regalia to advise the movie-goers that this country must arm to its teeth, must sacrifice, must send its men to Europe.

This statement was received in stony silence, particularly by the large number of servicemen in the audience.

'September Affair' at Music Hall

By Jose Yglesias

SINCLAIR LEWIS, who died recently, would have been interested in *September Affair*, the Music Hall's new movie. Though the story is credited to others, the movie takes up the theme of his novel *Dodsworth* and modifies it in ways revealing of the American bourgeoisie's illusions of itself these days. The movie is remarkable not in the way it is done—being as clumsy and juvenile as the worst of Hollywood—but in the manner in which it weaves into its love affair the personal and public morality of a Marshall Plan ruling class.

YOU DO NOT have to strain to find these elements in the movie. The story of a middle-aged industrialist's break with his family and his way of life has undergone a strange transformation from the days when Sinclair Lewis wrote. Out of it has gone all the anti-capitalist overtones. The more youthful Joseph Cotten has only grown away from his wife. He does not so much feel a spiritual emptiness as he wants to be pragmatically certain that his life has been right.

Still undecided, he is on his way to America from Florence, Italy, when he runs into Joan Fontaine, a concert pianist. When they miss their plane in Naples, they spend a few days together. Then reading that their plane has crashed and that they are both presumed dead, they go back to Florence and attempt a life together.

A few more coincidences, even more obviously contrived, puts them both in touch with his wife and son, and the romance built on nothing begins to wither away. They cannot "escape their roots," his in industry, hers on the concert stage, and he is ready to take up again his rightful place in society. A solid bourgeois he, now about to take up the biggest job of his career.

THIS BIG JOB, which occurred to him during moments of boredom with love in their villa overlooking the river Arno in Florence, is an immense irrigation project along the lines of TVA. At the movie's end there is no doubt but that he'll convince ECA officials in Washington to give him and an Italian colleague all the materials and money to bring prosperity and well-being to the people of Florence. The *Dodsworth* of this movie instead of learning an anti-money morality from the simple people of Europe, as did Sinclair Lewis' hero, brings to them, on the contrary, the beneficent rewards of American capital.

To buttress this point of view the movie has had to deal disastrously with its material—disastrously in that all life had to be bypassed or distorted. The Italian people appear throughout as clowns and charming ragamuffins. The scenes shot in Rome, Florence, Naples, Pompei, Capri keep all life at a sterile, tourist's distance. The lovers move isolated in this foreground, occasionally attending to a picturesque Italian waiter, street singer or guide.

THE CARDS are all stacked in this movie. The woman the industrialist falls in love with must of course be an artist, notoriously known on the screen as not reliable, bourgeois home makers. Romantic, dreamy-eyed Joseph Cotten has modestly built a tremendous industrial concern and yet is as simple and warm as you and I. His wife is a model of self-sacrifice and his son, though only 16, is so well behaved he is certain to be a captain of empire.

Is it any wonder then that this man can look at Michelangelo's David without a quiver, that his Italy is clean and pretty, that Capri, Florence and all the other glorious places can only give him pause when there's man's work to be done? Is it any wonder either that love has to appear a vague, pallid affair, not the passionate desire of two human beings to work to-

Ted Tinsley Says

AT HOME WITH MISS FITZSIMMONS

IN PREPARATION for the income tax returns, Miss Cleo Fitzsimmons, author of *The Management of Family Resources*, and the head of Purdue University's Department of Home Management, made herself available for a newspaper interview. The eager public may now drink deep of her wisdom.

Miss Fitzsimmons points out that food, rent, fuel, and household necessities are now very expensive. This comes as a great surprise to all those who have spent the last two years in a coma. Others will not be amazed to hear it.

As a result of high prices, says Miss Fitzsimmons, people must budget for their homes. Every family has two resources: money and time. To budget properly, you must make the best use of both these resources.

TAKE ME, FOR EXAMPLE. Today I have \$4, and 24 hours. These are my two resources. Now if I figure my resources carefully, I find that they come to 50 cents for every three hours. Now I budget. I know exactly what to do and what not to do. I must spend my \$4 at the rate of 50 cents every three hours.

Take another case: say, the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Today he has \$678,532.27 (cash on hand). This is one of his resources. Let us examine his second resource: time. Today he has 24 hours. Thus we see that as far as one of the two resources is concerned, I am just as well off as the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is only when we come to consider the other resource, money, that we find any difference.

Already budgeting has become more simple!

NOW, SAYS Miss Fitzsimmons, we must divide our money into "flexible" and "fixed." After dividing your money into "flexible" and "fixed," take the "flexible" and the "fixed" and mix them together in a big bowl. Use the mixture to pay the rent and the grocery bill.

Proper family budgeting requires a few mechanical aids. It is suggested, for instance, that Miss Fitzsimmons' book will be a great help. This book is now available at \$4.50. Although the purchase price of the book will set your budget back three weeks, the book will bring it forward two weeks, so you lose only one week for \$4.50. Certainly this is not an excessive charge for one week!

MISS FITZSIMMONS also suggested another worthwhile investment which will save time: the purchase of an alphabetical accordion file, bound in calfskin. She informs us that such files are available for \$12. This will set your budget back a month or so, but what do you care? Look at that pretty calfskin file!

I know certain shortcuts to economical budgeting which I think Miss Fitzsimmons would approve. Instead of buying this calfskin file, I would suggest that budgeters get hold of an old grocery box. Stand the box in a corner of the room and simply dump your money in. When you wish to withdraw money from the box, use a soup ladle to keep loose bills from spilling all over the floor.

Until you get the grocery box, one word of warning: Don't go broke budgeting!

gether for a socially useful goal, in order to affirm the dehumanizing morality of the bourgeoisie? Or that the Marshall Plan appears to be a benevolent enterprise in order that the hero's choice not seem to

be a kind of suicide?

One of the things the Italian people will get under the Marshall Plan will no doubt be *September Affair*. Out of it they will get a bitter laugh.

Negro Woman Timpani Player Featured in Concert Feb. 18

A unique composition, a Sonata for timpani and piano by Alexander Tscherepnine will be given its first public performance in this country at a concert at the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., on Sunday, Feb. 18 at 4 p.m. Performing artists are Elayne V. Jones, talented young woman timpanist, and Carroll Hollister, well known pianist-accompanist.

ELAYNE JONES, at only 23 years of age, lays claim to the distinction of being the only Negro woman in the United States who has made timpani playing her profession. A graduate of New York City's Music and Art High School, she studied with chief timpanist of New York Philharmonic Orchestra Saul Goodman while at Juilliard School of Music. She earned her tuition at Juilliard with a three year scholarship awarded by bandleader Duke Ellington. For her talent and proficiency, Miss Jones won a fourth year at the school, under a special Juilliard scholarship.

WHILE IN SCHOOL, Miss Jones found herself in demand for engagements with the New York City Ballet Company, Ballet Thea-

tre, American Youth Orchestra and National Orchestra Association. She has since played concerts and solo performances with Duke Ellington, Serge Koussevitsky and Boston Symphony Orchestra, Igor Stravinsky and Fritz Reiner. She played percussion background for last season's successful Broadway production of *Peter Pan*, and recently was selected by Leopold Stokowski for a series of new recordings of Wagner works.

Carroll Hollister, long noted for his flawless accompaniments in the vocal field, joined Miss Jones in rehearsing the timpani-piano sonatina during their spare time at the Metropolitan Music School, where both are faculty members.

The Tscherepnine timpani-piano sonatina is described as being written along classical lines, generally melodic, but very rhythmic. The slow movement is in a lyrical vein, approaching what might be called a percussive melody for the timpani.

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New York, Tuesday, February 13, 1951

Kentucky, Kansas State Still 1-2 In D. W. Ratings

Brigham Young, St. Loo Move Into Our 1st Ten—Five Met Teams in 1st Twenty

There are some slight changes from last week in the Daily Worker weekly court ratings. Cincinnati and Villanova, each suffering a second defeat, drop out of our first ten as Brigham Young and St. Louis, four times beaten, but playing rougher schedules, move on.

Kentucky, breezing through to a double tourney try with only the weak teams of its conference left to play, remains on top and undoubtedly will finish there. Kansas State continues in second and Oklahoma A&M in third. Indiana, beaten by Minnesota Saturday (also played dangerous Iowa last night), exchanges places with St. Johns, which moves up to fourth. LIU, victor over Seton Hall, moves up a notch to sixth, while Bradley, suffering its fourth defeat at St. Louis, drops down to ninth. Columbia, with three road victories over Ivy foes, moves up to seventh.

There is considerable reshuffling in our second ten. Seton Hall and NYU are dropped on the basis of their none too close defeats by LIU and Manhattan. Moving in are Louisville, 17-2, a tourney potential, Manhattan and CCNY, the only team listed with as many as five defeats, but a team hard to keep below the first 20 on its current showing. (Before the Fordham game last night).

The UP selections also came along today, as you can see elsewhere on this page. Our first tens are composed of the same teams this week except for one—they still keep LIU down in fifteenth place, which is utterly preposterous, and have North Carolina State up there. State has played nobody in the first ten. It lost twice to Villanova, once to 11-times-beaten William and Mary, and a fourth to a team whose name slips the mind.

UP's Weekly Ratings

1—Kentucky. 2—Oklahoma A. & M. 3—Kansas State. 4—Columbia. 5—Indiana. 6—St. John's. 7—St. Louis. 8—Brigham Young. 9—Bradley. 10—North Carolina State. Second 10—Southern California, Illinois, Villanova, Cincinnati, LIU, Washington, Arizona, NYU, Kansas, Oklahoma.

A. L. Redbook Shows Rookies Are 40% of Team Rosters

CHICAGO, Feb. 12 (UP).—American League baseball teams will take roughly 40 percent rookies into training camps this month, the 1951 golden anniversary Redbook, a brochure of the roster, showed today.

Every team in the circuit had at least 14 newcomers to the big league and two clubs, the Philadelphia Athletics and St. Louis Browns, will tote 17 into the pre-season warmups.

In all the league roster of 297 showed rookies, including 61 pitchers, 12 catchers, 32 infielders and 19 outfielders. And among them, most observers believed, were some players who will become major league stars, if draft calls for military service don't intervene.

Louis at Frisco, Sees Ez Next

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 (UP).—Joe Louis took his first limbering up drills today in preparation for a 10-round bout with Andy Walker here Feb. 23.

The Bomber, a bulgeless 209 pounds, arrived yesterday and said he would train for the Walker fight with nine days of sparring work. Louis, who will be 37 in May, thought the Walker bout would be his final tuneup before challenging Ezzard Charles for the title Joe left vacant in retirement.

"I'm in as good shape as I ever was," Louis said. He said he expected to weigh 209 for the fight.

All tickets but 3,500 general admission seats have been sold. It was reported the fight scene might be moved from the Civic Auditorium to the San Francisco Cow Palace, where nearly twice as many fans could watch the former champion perform.

Promoter Lou Thomas and matchmaker Jimmy Murray said they did not favor the change.

Phil Bonus Star Gets Draft Notice

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 12 (UP).—Ben Tompkins, University of Texas football star who was signed as a bonus baseball player with the Philadelphia Phils last week, said today he had received his draft notice. Tompkins said he has been notified to report Feb. 19 for his Army induction. The notice was received last week, he said.

"I knew I'd have to go sooner or later, but this is a little sooner than I expected," he said. There were no strings attached to the bonus, and Tompkins said he was "looking forward to playing baseball after I get out of the army."

Daily Worker Weekly Ratings

- 1—KENTUCKY, 18-1.
- 2—KANSAS STATE, 17-2.
- 3—OKLAHOMA A&M, 21-1.
- 4—ST. JOHNS, 18-2.
- 5—INDIANA, 13-2.
- 6—LIU, 17-4.
- 7—COLUMBIA, 15-0.
- 8—BRIGHAM YOUNG, 20-4.
- 9—BRADLEY, 21-4.
- 10—ST. LOUIS, 18-4.

SECOND TEN

- 11—Villanova, 17-2.
- 12—Cincinnati, 13-2.
- 13—Arizona, 18-3.
- 14—N. Carolina State, 21-4.
- 15—Illinois, 13-3.
- 16—U.S.C., 18-2.
- 17—Beloit, 14-3.
- 18—Louisville, 17-2.
- 19—Manhattan, 14-4.
- 20—CCNY, 10-5.

Ohio State Picks Coach—Or Does It?

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12 (UP). The Ohio State University athletic board today picked Woody Hayes of Miami (O.) to become its head football coach, but the Buckeye Board of Trustees balked at approving him because only four of its members were present.

The board of trustees announced after a three-hour session that it would meet again next Sunday in hopes all seven members could be present to make the decision that has embroiled this Big Ten football "hotbed" since Wes Fesler resigned Dec. 9.

There was some question whether Hayes, whose team won the Mid-American Conference title and defeated Arizona State (Tempe) in the Salad Bowl last season, would ever be appointed.

"The board of trustees action was very unexpected," a university spokesman said. "I imagine there is something under the surface besides the fact that only four members were present."

Trotter-Star Tour

The complete schedule of the tour: April 1—Madison Square Garden; 2—Hershey, Pa.; 3—Buffalo Auditorium; 4—Philadelphia Arena; 5—Cleveland Arena; 6—Cincinnati Garden; 7—Chicago Stadium; 8—Kansas City Auditorium; 9—Rose Bowl, Pasadena Calif.; 10—Open; 11—San Francisco Cow Palace; 12—Salt Lake City; 13—Denver Arena; 14—Stillwater, Okla.; 15—St. Louis Arena; 16—Indianapolis Coliseum; 17—Detroit Olympia; 18—Milwaukee Arena; 19—Boston Garden.

off the backboard

Holman Talks of CCNY's Trip — Bouquet for St. Johns — Ref's Salaries Come Up

By Lester Rodney

PICKED UP AROUND the weekly basketball luncheon yesterday: It was the eve of the Fordham game, so Nat Holman just chatted a bit about the four successful road games. Among other things, he said that Ed Roman's outside shooting against Holy Cross was "the most phenomenal of any man I've ever coached."

Nat made the point that "usually if you take the big man away from underneath he's not worth much, but Roman can go outside and really shoot. He's not too fast, but he can get his shot away."

He said everyone in the midwest was talking about two "sleeper" teams not nationally known, Lawrence Tech and Beloit. City beat Lawrence Tech in Detroit. Nat said it was a brilliant night for city and Tech could hold its own anywhere.

Warner, he emphasized, has made the difference. He recalled that before this season started he had said City would be fine if nobody got hurt, since the team was thin. "We lost to Oklahoma by 5, Arizona by 3, St. Johns by 3 and Boston College by 4," Holman pointed out. "And I honestly feel Warner could have made the difference in every one of those games." Certainly Ed's 18 point average in the four games since returning would seem to bear out that point.

Co-axial televising of games from New York and Philly was hurting attendance in the western cities, he observed. On the Clair Bee-Arizona thing, the CCNY coach said "I wasn't there so I can't pass on the merits of it. I do know that Clair is not the type to pop off like that without some justification. There is nothing wrong with putting the spotlight on inefficiency, whether it's a referee's or anyone else's. And a coach in Chicago mentioned to me that he was 100 percent back of Clair on this thing."

Finally came the question by a writer, "If CCNY got the chance to defend both the Invitation and NCAA title again, would you accept both invitations again?"

Nat replied that the tourneys were a long way off, that he was plenty worried about Fordham this night to begin with. However, if it came to two invitations again, "I believe in putting such things up to the boys themselves. I mean that sincerely."

JOE NILAND, coach of Canisius, was mighty impressed by St. Johns, which beat his team at Buffalo Saturday.

"This is a great St. Johns team. I think they rate at least in the top four in the country, and we've seen some of the best up there. When they played to hold the ball for a good shot, they did just that. When they had a fast break opening, they sizzled down and made it good. They have defense, everything it takes to make a balanced team."

Dave Walsh, speaking of the assigning of referees, said in their defense that in the old days it was much easier, that most calls were made standing still, and with the current faster game they must blow the whistle 80 percent of the time on the dead run. He evaded two pointed questions by the writers, which were:

1—Shouldn't the refs get more money so they wouldn't have to seek so much outside work?

2—Since the current game was so much faster, shouldn't there be a third referee?

He guardedly indicated that he agreed there should be a third ref, but that "this would cost more money."

JAKE SAYS HE HITS 160; BOTH FINISH WORKOUTS

CHICAGO, Feb. 12 (UP).—Both Jake La Motta and Ray Robinson abandoned strenuous workouts today, satisfied with their condition for their Wednesday night 15 round bout in the Chicago Stadium with La Motta's middleweight championship at stake.

La Motta, in fact, quit work yesterday, except for some "long walks," and said he wasn't worried about his weight.

Robinson worked out briefly today and then retired to his hotel room where he planned to "do nothing" all day tomorrow and before the fight Wednesday.

La Motta's actions, however, surprised the fistic world as well as Robinson. Despite Jake's repeated statements that he was at the 160 pound limit, his refusal to get on a scale convinced a lot of observers that he would have trouble making the weight.

Still La Motta said he'd come down to the limit for the 10 a.m. (CST) weigh-in Wednesday and his three day rest prior to the meeting with the scales indicated he wasn't worried about the outcome, even though his failure to reach 160 pounds by noon Wednesday could cost him his title.

Robinson's efforts, contrary to La Motta, have been aimed at building his weight. The stringbean who has been weighing around 152 pounds, wanted to take it easy for the next couple of days in order to build up his weight to 155 pounds for the weigh-in.

"I'd like to get him a little heavier," manager George Gairford said, "so he can work it off as the fight goes along."

Both fighters have worked leisurely since they arrived here last week. LaMotta boxed only twice, both times going only three rounds, while Robinson has work-

ed in the ring three times, going two or three rounds each day.

Robinson, the welterweight champion who will have to abandon his 147 pound title should he beat La Motta, remained the heavy favorite. Today's odds were 3½ to 1 on Robinson, and 2 to 5 against La Motta.

This was a slight change from the quotation only two days ago when Robinson was a 4 to 1 choice and La Motta 1 to 3. But some commission men explained that there was considerable money bet on La Motta in the past 48 hours.

International Boxing Club officials were becoming more optimistic regarding the gate, anticipating a gross no lower than \$175,000 with a possibility of reaching \$200,000. About 15,000 fans were expected to attend despite radio broadcast and television of the affair.

La Motta will receive 45 percent of the net gate against a guarantee of \$70,000, while challenger Ray Robinson gets 15 percent of the net.

Dog Tags Increase

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Dog owners in the state, outside of New York City, paid a record \$1,484,568 to license their 613,427 pets last year, state records showed today.

The Department of Agriculture and Markets' Bureau of Dog Licensing reported that licensed dogs increased 21,824 over 1949 and passed the 600,000 mark for the first time.

